"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder today; fair tomorrow; moderate north and northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,824. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 29, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

STRIKE HEADS SEE MR. ROCKEFELLER

Better Understanding Admitted After Union Officials Tell Their Side.

MOTHER JONES'S NEW TACK

Calls Promises "Lip Service" After Warning Telegram from Upton Sinclair.

CUTTING BEFORE INQUIRY

Denies Rockefeller Gift Influenced Action of Municipal Research Bureau.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., continued yesterday his policy of seizing the opportunity that the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations has presented for informing himself at first-hand of the views of leaders among Colorado miners. He invited to his office at 26 Broadway Frank J. Hayes, Vice President of the United Mine Workers of America; James Lord, head of the mining department of the American Federation of Labor, and Edward L. Doyle, Secretary Treasurer of district 15 of the United Mine Workers.

They went to Mr. Rockefeller's office in the afternoon and were in conference with him for three hours. William Lyon Mackenzie King, head of the Industrial Relations Division of the Rockefeller Foundation, and Starr J. Murphy, of Mr. Rockefeller's personal staff, also took part in the talk. The discussion, it was understood, was absolutely frank and open and views were expressed freely

"We had a pleasant talk and a frank exchange of views," the miners' officials said as they left Mr. Rockefeller's office. "Don't ask us any leading questions, as we prefer that Mr. Rockefeller should give out whatever seems best to him about the matter. See him."

When Mr. Rockefeller came out with Mr. King and Mr. Murphy, he was not much more communicative. "It was quite unofficial and informal," he said. "They gave me certain facts about conditions in Colorado that I was glad to know about, and we had a general discussion. No new suggestions were made.

"You can understand how much depends on what is being done and how more harm than good might be accomplished by making too much out of it. I hope you won't make this meeting out to be anything else than what it was—an informal, unofficial talk over questions that interest us."

Mother Jones Changes Front.

Meanwhile Mother Jones, who had seen Mr. Rockefeller on Wednesday and had expressed the belief that he seemed a much misunderstood young man, seemed yesterday to have had some searchings of heart. She had received from Upton Sinclair in the morning a telegram reading: "We are sure you will not let yourself be overcome by the sweet odor of the American Beauty rose," and so she gave out a long statement in which she insisted that Mr. Rockefeller must show the country that his new affability toward labor was to be carried out in action. Here is what she said, in part:

"Mr. Rockefeller is a very pleasant young man. He assured me that he is anxious to help the workers in their struggle for a chance to live as free men and women, and we are going to give him every chance in the world to show that he means it.

"Good intentions are all right as paving blocks, but what we want is performance—and we want it now. I don't believe Mr. Rockefeller understands the needs and aspirations of the working people yet. If he did understand, and if he is sincere, he would realize that the new scheme for meeting his men in Colorado is a sham and a fraud.

"He is letting the workers elect one representative at each mine, and these delegates meet with the company officials in Denver. They have no organization behind them. They are absolutely powerless to enforce any just demand. They have no treasury. The operators could put over anything they pleased, and if the men tried to resist by the only means in their power—a strike—they would be starved out in a week.

'Only Lip Service So Far.

"So far Mr. Rockefeller has given only lip service to democracy in industry. His new plan in Colorado masquerades as a basis for collective bargaining. It is the shadow, not the substance. You can't fool my boys. They know that this kind of a scheme is a hypocritical and dishonest practice. I don't believe Mr. Rockefeller understands this, because he says he believes in unions and collective bargaining and democracy in industry."

So Mother Jones urged Mr. Rockefeller to go out to Colorado as quickly as possible to see things for himself and make alterations in a condition, which, she asserted, kept the miners in as bad a position as if they were in Russia and not in America.

When Commissioner Garretson was asked yesterday how Mr. Rockefeller's testimony and behavior on the stand had impressed him, he said he thought both sides would be helped by his examination.

"Mr. Rockefeller," he declared, "is not the kind of man the laboring men thought he was, and I think he found the laboring men different from what he had supposed."

CUTTING DENIES INFLUENCE.

Says Research Bureau Changed Mind Before Rockefeller Gift.

When Ivy L. Lee, who is now one of the personal staff of John D. Rockefeller, and carried on the publicity campaign for the Colorado mine operators, was recalled to the stand yesterday by

Continued on Page 4.

TEACHER STUDENT KILLED BY AN AUTO

Mortimer C. Addoms's Car Runs Down Two Young Women on Riverside Drive.

Mortimer C. Addoms, the lawyer and former President of the Republican Club, was returning to his home, 43 East Fifty-sixth Street, from an automobile ride shortly after 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when his chauffeur, William Keating of 1,900 Daly Avenue, the Bronx, saw two young women start across Riverside Drive at 120th Street, close in front of the car. Keating blew the horn and the young women stopped, seemed to become confused and then stepped directly in front of the car.

It struck them and the front wheels rolled over them before Keating, who had shut off power and applied the brakes at once, could bring the car to a halt. When it stopped the young women were pinned beneath the machine.

Mr. Addoms jumped out of the car, and with Keating, Policeman Cusack of the West 125th Street Station, and the occupants of a following automobile, which had stopped, finally got the young women from under it. Both were senseless and Mr. Addoms had them put into his car, which Keating drove at full speed to St. Luke's Hospital.

There the women were hurried directly to the operating table. Other young women who had followed from the scene of the accident identified them as Miss Flora Smith and Miss Sarah Lingge, the former a senior and the latter a junior in Teachers College Columbia University. Both lived at Whittier Hall, one of the dormitories.

Miss Smith was found to be injured internally and to be suffering from shock. Miss Lingge's skull was fractured and she was hurt internally. She died just before midnight.

Mr. Addoms ordered that the young women be placed in private wards and that everything possible be done for them. He was greatly upset over the accident, but agreed with witnesses in exonerating his chauffeur, who, he said, had done all he could to avoid it. Detectives investigated and did not arrest Keating.

Miss Smith's family live in Cuba. Miss Lingge's parents live on Staten Island and were notified of the accident to their daughter.

EARLIEST LAW CODE IS NOW AT YALE

Babylonian Tablet, Written 4,500 Years Ago, Is Being Deciphered.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 28.—A Babylonian tablet, believed to have been buried in the earth for more than 4,000 years, has recently been unearthed, and is now in the possession of Yale University, according to a statement made today. The tablet is heavily encrusted, but part of it has been cleaned and deciphered. It is believed to contain the earliest law code so far discovered, antedating even the famous edicts of Hammurabi.

The laws are written in the Sumerian language, the language of Southern Babylonia prior to its conquest by the Semites or Accadians in the time of Hammurabi, who began to reign over Babylonia in B. C. 2379. Owing to the imperfect knowledge of the language, the work of deciphering is extremely difficult, but the university expects to have a complete translation made and published.

The laws that have been translated refer to legislation concerning injuries to women, the repudiation of children who have perhaps been adopted, elopements, the hire of boats and cattle, and provision for the killing of a hired ox by a lion.

These laws are believed to have been written about 2500 B. C.

MRS. WARD SNYDER SLAIN.

Former Wife of Prof. A. Beresford Dead and Her Husband Dying.

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 28.—Ward M. Snyder, who is said to be an oil man from Pittsburgh, Penn., was found in a comatose state today from poisoning, beside the mutilated body of his wife, who had been a patient in a sanitarium here. Physicians say Snyder will die.

When Snyder arrived at the sanitarium today he was taken to his wife's room. Ten minutes afterward a nurse entered the room and found Mrs. Snyder dead, with her arms almost severed near the elbows, and her body gashed in numerous places.

Snyder is about 35 years old.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Ward M. Snyder, who was killed in Houston, Texas, today, formerly was the wife of Prof. Arthur Beresford of this city, a vocal teacher of national reputation. She was at one time a singer and was associated with Tetrazzini. She obtained a divorce from Beresford about a year ago.

"I heard about her death and that of Mr. Snyder," said Prof. Beresford tonight, "but all I know about it is that my little boy is coming home to me. He was visiting his mother."

NOTHING FOR MANCHESTER.

Duke Not Mentioned in the Will of His Father-in-Law.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 28.—The Duke of Manchester is not mentioned in the will of his father-in-law, Eugene Zimmerman, which provides that the entire estate be held in trust. Following the death of the Duchess of Manchester, the estate must be held in trust for a period of twenty-one years. The income from the entire estate must be paid to the Duchess as long as she lives, but a paragraph in this section of the will reads in part: "But under no circumstances are the trustees to pay to my daughter any sum to satisfy the claims of any creditor of my daughter."

Attorney John E. Bruce, who filed the will for probate today, applied as executor and trustee.

The Duchess of Manchester was named a trustee in the will, but owing to the fact that she is a subject of Great Britain she cannot serve in that capacity.

"FLORIDA & WEST INDIAN LIMITED," Atlantic Coast Line, 9:15 A. M. Only train carrying through sleeper to Orlando and Tampa, with one-night-out service. 1218 B'way.—Advt.

OPENING OF CANAL PUT OFF UNTIL JULY

President's Visit to the Isthmus, Originally Scheduled for March, Is Postponed.

GOING TO FAIR BY RAIL

Change of Plans Indicated When Mr. Wilson Is Asked to Make a Fourth of July Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Wilson's intended visit to the Isthmus of Panama in March has been postponed and the plan for the formal opening of the canal at that time is to be rearranged. This became known today through an informal statement made by the President to a delegation of North Carolinians who invited him to attend a celebration in that State on July 4. The President indicated to the delegation that he expected to go to the Isthmus in July.

While no official announcement on the subject is forthcoming from the White House, the understanding is that the postponement of the President's visit to the canal is due as much or more to conditions growing out of the war as to the fact that the slide at Gold Hill makes it uncertain whether the fleet can pass through the canal in March.

The President did not tell the North Carolinians outright that he had decided to postpone his visit to the canal until July. Inquiries made on the basis of what he did say, however, brought the information, that while no definite decision had been reached, it seemed to be assured that the suggestion for a postponement would be adopted. It was explained that the President would keep his engagement to go to San Francisco in March during the progress of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, but would make the trip by railroad. This will give him the opportunity of accepting invitations, which have been extended to him, to visit many cities in the West and South.

Points to Extra Session.

The apparent certainty that the President will not go to San Francisco by way of the Panama Canal fits in with the growing conviction that there will be an extra session of Congress. The revised itinerary of the President contemplates his departure from Washington for San Francisco on March 5, the day after the adjournment of the present Congress. How long he will be absent from the country has not been made known, but the "swing around the circle" could be accomplished in three weeks. That would bring the President back to Washington toward the end of March, and the extra session could be begun about April 1. The Congressional leaders have been figuring that the extra session will start between March 15 and 22.

Col. George W. Goethals told the President a few days ago that the slide at Gold Hill was of such a serious character that the canal channel might not be deep enough to permit the passage of the largest warships of the Atlantic Fleet in March. Immediately after this report by Col. Goethals it was understood that the plan to have the battleship fleet pass through the canal on the way to San Francisco would be pigeonholed. But it was believed that the President would visit the canal in March that the battleship fleet might be reviewed by him in Gatun Lake.

Today, however, after the call of the North Carolina delegation, it was practically acknowledged by officials that the President's plan to go to the Isthmus in March would not be carried out and that the formal ceremonies attending the opening of the canal would be deferred until July.

According to what was said today, the failure to overcome the effects of the slide at Gold Hill was responsible to a considerable degree for the decision to postpone the formal opening of the great waterway. But there is reason to believe that international political reasons also played a part in bringing about this determination. Strategical experts of the navy have been of the opinion that conditions might arise out of the European war which would make it the part of wisdom to keep the entire battleship fleet in the Atlantic. These experts contended that if the fleet passed into the Pacific another slide might occur in the Canal which would make it impossible for the ships to return to the Atlantic if an emergency should demand its presence there. Nothing was said today to indicate that the Government had really reason to fear international complications, but the guarded statements that came from reticent persons in a position to know the situation showed that considerations advanced by the naval strategists had impressed those higher up. Furthermore it was suggested that it might be unwise for the President to take the chance of getting out of communication with Washington on an ocean trip to San Francisco via the Isthmus

Might Offend England.

The North Carolina delegation which called at the White House consisted of Senators Simmons and Overman, Secretary Daniels, most of the Representatives in Congress from that State, President Graham of the University of North Carolina, and Prof. George Howe of that institution, who is President Wilson's nephew. The delegation asked the President to participate in the unveiling of a statue of Gen. Nathaniel Greene at Guilford Court House, where Gen. Greene had won a victory over the British forces in the revolutionary war. In addition to telling the delegation that he would be unable to accept the invitation because he expected to be in the Isthmus of Panama in July, the President said that as the celebration at Guilford Court House would be in the nature of a glorification over Great Britain, he thought his participation in it might put him in the attitude of doing something that would embarrass this Government in its desire to observe the strictest neutrality as between the belligerents in the war.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 28.—A barge of mahogany and highly polished nickel, built at the navy yard here for the use of President Wilson during his visit with the battleship fleet to the Panama Canal, was tested for speed today. The 150-horsepower, eight-cylinder engine pushed the craft through the water at a rate of 18.33 knots. The barge is 40 feet long, and has a displacement of 1,300 pounds. It will be sent to Hampton Roads when finished, to be slung aboard the battleship New York.

FIGHT DUEL IN PERU.

Politicians Battle and Former Foreign Minister Is Wounded.

Special to The New York Times.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 28.—Dr. Gazzani, the Peruvian Foreign Minister, who resigned yesterday, was seriously wounded in a duel this morning with Juan Durand, brother of the famous Peruvian exile, Augusto Durand. The expulsion of Augusto Durand from Chile was requested recently by the Peruvian Government.

Dr. Gazzani was the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Peru for less than a year, having been appointed to office on May 15 last, when Col. Oscar Benavides was elected Provisional President.

Children Write to von Hindenburg

There was no school yesterday said one, and we owe this to you and your brave army. Delightful letters to a hero in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

DANIEL G. REID QUITS ROCK ISLAND BOARD

Chairman's Resignation as a Director Is to Take Effect Immediately.

STORM CENTRE OF ROAD

New Proxy Committee Believe There Will Be No Contest Now at Annual Meeting on March 15.

Daniel G. Reid, Chairman of the Board of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway and the storm centre of discord among the stockholders of that road for five years, has resigned as a Director. It is understood that the resignation is to take effect immediately, though the annual meeting of the company, which has been postponed several times, will not be held until March 15.

The resignation, which was known to only a few in Wall Street yesterday, came on the eve of the announcement of a Proxy Committee for the Rock Island stockholders. There was no doubt in Wall Street that a supreme effort was under way to oust Mr. Reid as part of the Reid-Moore interests, which had stirred up discontent in the Rock Island's affairs.

An admission of Mr. Reid's resignation came late yesterday afternoon from a member of the new Proxy Committee. He said that the resignation had been offered several days ago, but he refused to say whether it was immediately before or just after news had gone out that proxies would be collected. Mr. Reid had left his office for the day, but several associates who were questioned seemed surprised, and said that they had not heard of the new turn in affairs.

Way Clear for Proxy Committee.

The Proxy Committee, which is headed by E. W. Sheldon, President of the United States Trust Company, had announced in circulars that it wanted proxies to elect four Directors suitable to the general body of stockholders. This was regarded as an anti-Reid statement. The Directors whose terms expire on March 15 are Mr. Reid and Roberts Walker of this city and Edward S. Moore and John J. Mitchell of Chicago. Ex-Judge William H. Moore and J. H. Moore are also Directors, but their terms do not expire until later.

It was said on good authority yesterday that there was no intention on the part of the Moores to resign. Mr. Walker said that he, also, had no idea of resigning.

A member of the Proxy Committee said yesterday:

"The resignation of Mr. Reid leaves the way clear for the Proxy Committee. Mr. Reid, as I understand it, resigned so as to make his position clear to the Proxy Committee and to the stockholders. His position is that he will not, under any condition be a candidate for re-election as a director."

This action by Mr. Reid, it is believed, will eliminate any chance of a contest at the March meeting. It is believed that the Proxy Committee, acting in harmony with the various protective committees of the security holders, will place on the directorate representatives of the large independent stockholders of the Rock Island. The Phelps-Dodge interests are recognized as the leaders among the independents.

When Rock Island Skyrocketed.

Mr. Reid's connection with the Rock Island began in 1901 after he had amassed a fortune in the tin plate and steel trades. Reid gained control of the road and inaugurated many changes. Wall Street heard a great deal about Rock Island after that.

It was on the Monday after Christmas, in 1909, that Rock Island, under Reid domination, absorbed the attention of the financial world. Brokers appeared on the floor of the Stock Exchange early that morning with orders to buy Rock Island stock. They bought and bought, and in a little while more than 200,000 shares were exchanged. Rock Island went skyrocketing from $30 to $63 a share. And then there came a relapse. Within a short time the price dropped back to $50. Fortunes were lost and gained on that day.

An investigation by the Board of Governors of the Exchange followed, and one firm of brokers was expelled. Wall Street credited Reid with manipulating the market.

Mr. Reid is 57 years old and retains an active control in many corporations. Only recently he floated a $50,000,000 tobacco company and he is actively associated in railroad, banking, and mercantile concerns. He is a Director of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, the holding company for the railway company, and was Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Rock Island Company, which held securities of the holding company. He is a Director in the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company and in the United States Steel Corporation.

Mr. Reid could not be reached last night.

DR. RICHMOND EXPLAINS.

Accused Rector Denies Personal Animosity to His Bishop.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—On the eve of his arraignment before the Ecclesiastical Court of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Pennsylvania, the Rev. Dr. George Chalmers Richmond, rector of St. John's Church, denied that there was a personal contest between himself and Bishop Rhinelander. Dr. Richmond will be arraigned tomorrow afternoon in the office of Henry Budd, Chancellor of the Diocese, on charges of "violation of ordination vows and unbecoming conduct."

"Taking advice from my counsel," Dr. Richmond said today, "I deem it necessary to set forth one or two essential facts. I do not detest Bishop Rhinelander as a man, but fail to agree with him on several points relating to ecclesiastical leadership. I regret my Bishop did not invite me to see him, as is the custom in a democratic church, before he gave consent to the presentment. Further, the Bishop has indicated no line of action or retraction for me to make."

GIRL UNDER ETHER FREED OF AMNESIA

Memory Restored to Young Actress by Novel Experiment in Flower Hospital.

TALKED WHILE STUPEFIED

Random Remarks by Patients in Throwing Off Drug Led Doctors to Make Test.

The identity of a well-dressed young woman who was found wandering about in Fifth Avenue nine days ago, her mind a blank as to who she was or where she came from, was cleared up yesterday at Flower Hospital by the use of ether.

The young woman was brought to the hospital on the night of Jan. 19, and her case was diagnosed as amnesia, or loss o fmemory. She had approached three women who were walking together in Fifth Avenue, near Forty-seventh Street, a short time before and had asked them where she was. The women questioned her, and when they were unable to get any information, notified a policeman, who sent the sufferer to the hospital in an ambulance.

In the week that followed, Dr. A. R. McMichael of 971 Madison Avenue, a consulting physician at Flower Hospital, and Dr. Morse, the house physician, tried every method known to medical science to relieve amnesia, but without success. The girl, who was very weak when she was found, improved rapidly in health and grew cheerful, but no inkling as to her identity could be obtained. The only clue was her marked English accent and the label of J. Cohen, a Chicago tailor, on the neat blue serge suit she wore when she was found. She also had several pieces of costly jewelry and a set of black fox furs, and an astrakhan coat, but these bore neither initials nor labels. Mr. McMichael decided yesterday to try the experiment of putting the patient under ether.

"As far as I know," he said to a reporter last night, "this method has never been used in cases of amnesia. My reason for attempting it was based on the knowledge that when a patient is going under the influence of ether, and again when the patient is gradually recovering consciousness, part of the mind is especially active. Often patients mention words or address under these conditions, and it was in the hope that the young woman would make some such remark that we tried the experiment.

"[illegible] under the influence of ether [illegible] morbid comment was, 'I'm having such pleasant dreams,' and it looked as though the experiment was a failure. She began to recover fifteen minutes later, though, and told me much of her previous history.

"The return of the patient's memory was permanent, for after the effects of the ether had passed entirely, during the afternoon, she was still able to remember everything except the occurrences of the last nine or ten days."

The patient told Dr. McMichael, while she was yet in a half-conscious state, that her name was Miss Griffiths, and that she was born in Liverpool, England. She had lived in England most of her life, she said, and had acted in a number of London theatres. She came to America last March and had not appeared on the stage in this country, according to the physician. The young woman gave 202 East Fortieth Street as the address at which she had stopped in New York.

At 202 East Fortieth Street it was said last night that the young woman came there nearly a month ago and rented a room. She made several inquiries about New York theatres, from which the proprietor assumed that she was an actress, but, so far as he knew, she was unemployed. She retired early every night, he said, and never received visitors. She said that she expected money by mail about the time she disappeared, which was a day or two before she was found on Fifth Avenue, when she had only 1 cent in her pocketbook. On coming to the lodging house the woman said she had just come from Boston and had previously been in the West.

A man who said he was a Mr. Dobbins, a theatrical manager, called at the hospital yesterday afternoon and asked to see the patient. He said he recognized her from a newspaper photograph. He was told that he could not see her until this morning, and said he would return.

SLAYS MAN FOR BURGLAR.

University Professor Employs Shotgun, Revolver, and Rifle.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 28.—Prof. William F. Allen, an instructor in the Anatomy Department of the University of Minnesota, was released from the custody of the police tonight after the Grand Jury had investigated the circumstances attending the shooting of Carl Nyrall, a laborer, about 30 years old. Nyrall was taken for a burglar when he attempted to enter the back door of Prof. Allen's home just before midnight last night.

Prof. Allen fired three shots at the intruder with three different weapons, a shotgun, a rifle, and an automatic revolver. All the shots took effect. Nyrall died at the City Hospital about noon today. Nyrall was a foreigner and it was the theory of two of the witnesses examined today that he did not understand Mr. Allen's warning to surrender or he would shoot. The Grand Jury absolved Prof. Allen from all blame.

According to Prof. Allen's story to the police, he and his wife were in the dining room of their home at 11:20 o'clock last night when they heard a noise at the rear door. Prof. Allen investigated and found that an intruder had walked into a vestibule leading to the kitchen and was about to open the door. Prof. Allen slammed it shut and turned the key. Prof. Allen and his wife then ran upstairs. Both he and his wife are fond of hunting and they own a shotgun, a rifle, and an automatic revolver. Prof. Allen took the shotgun and his wife the revolver. The loaded rifle was left in an upper room.

While his wife telephoned for the police Prof. Allen stepped out on the roof of the rear vestibule. He was directly over the lower kitchen floor. Prof. Allen said he warned the intruder to stay inside the vestibule.

When the man stepped out of the vestibule Prof. Allen ordered him three times to stop, he said, and when he did not fired a shot in the air and then shot directly at him. The man, Prof. Allen said, ran around to the front of the house and put into the street. He then fired once with the revolver which his wife had given to him and the man fell.

Then he ran and got the rifle. By the time he reached the front porch Nyrall was in the middle of the street about 200 feet away and was running. Prof. Allen said he aimed and fired again and Nyrall dropped. He lay there until the police arrived a few minutes later.

BREITUNG MAY BUY LINER SEGURANCA

Owner of the Dacia Now Negotiating for Another Ship to Use as Cotton Carrier.

MAY SOLVE DACIA PROBLEM

Transshipment of Her Cotton Cargo to the American Ship Regarded as a Possibility.

Edward N. Breitung, owner of the former German steamship Dacia, which the British Government announces it will seize if it sails from Galveston as planned with a cargo of cotton, is negotiating with the Ward Line for the purchase of the steamer Seguranca, now in the passenger and freight carrying service between Havana and this port. It is said to be the intention of the Dacia's owner to make the Seguranca a freighter and enter her in the cotton-carrying trade. When the announcement of the prospective purchase of the Ward liner was made a representative of Mr. Breitung said yesterday that his principal was seeking to purchase other ships of British or American registry.

The officials of the Ward Line admitted that negotiations for the sale of the Seguranca were pending. They also announced that another of their fleet, the Vigilancia, had just been sold and would likewise be converted into a cotton carrier. The Vigilancia's purchasers are Ward & Armstrong of Savannah.

The Seguranca will arrive here from Havana on Sunday, and if the sale is effected it is Mr. Breitung's intention to take possession at once and begin the work of reconstruction without delay. The demand for freighters is said to have raised the price of available craft, and a representative of Mr. Breitung said that within the last two weeks prices had advanced approximately 50 per cent. This representative also said that Mr. Breitung and his associates would not consider the purchase of any more ships of German registry and their transfer to the American flag, after their experience with the Dacia.

The Seguranca is of 4,033 gross tons and was built by the Delaware River Company of Chester, Penn., in 1890.

The German tank steamers Kiowa and Meppen, which have been lying off Staten Island ever since the European war started, have been sold, and it is said are to be placed under the American flag. The Standard Oil Company is reported to be the purchaser of both vessels. Their names are to be changed, and they are to be made ready for a sea [illegible] Kiowa and Meppen were [illegible] cargo of oil when the war started. She was recalled, and the cargo was transferred to an Italian steamship.

The Kiowa and Meffen are sister ships to the Washington, known as the Brindilla, since she was placed under American register, also a sister ship to the Excelsior, Brilliant, Phoebus, Diamant, and several others. All of these were sold and now fly the American flag.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 28.—Walker & Armstrong, the purchasers of the Vigilancia, are the promoters of a new overseas steamship line. Acting through the Strachan Shipping Company as brokers, they have already purchased and commissioned several vessels. The ships of the new line are to run regularly between Savannah and Europe, and the Strachan Company, with which both Mr. Walker and Mr. Armstrong are connected, will furnish the cargoes. The purchase of the Vigilancia is in conformity with these plans.

MAY SOLVE DACIA PROBLEM.

Washington Thinks Seguranca May Take German Liner's Cargo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The purchase by Edward N. Breitung of Marquette, Mich., of the Ward Line steamer Seguranca for use as a cotton ship, as reported from New York tonight, attracted the attention of officials and others who have been following the status of the steamship Dacia, which is also owned by Mr. Breitung, and will be captured if sent on her proposed voyage to Rotterdam. Officials here tonight professed to have no knowledge of the purchase of the Seguranca, but made it plain that the Seguranca would, if sent to Germany with cotton, have a wholly different status from that of the Dacia.

Washington is wondering whether the Seguranca will be substituted for the Dacia to avoid complications with England, but no official seen tonight would admit that any such hint had come to his notice. Cone Johnson, Solicitor of the State Department, who has been handling the Dacia case, said he had not been notified of the purchase of the Seguranca. The British Embassy professed to have no knowledge of the sale of the Ward liner.

It was said by men in authority here tonight that the sale of the Seguranca, so far as they could discern, would involve no sort of international complication. The transaction would not even raise any question of transfer of flag, because the Seguranca has always had American registry. She was built at Chester, Penn., in 1890. At that time she was one of the finest passenger vessels plying between the United States and Cuban and Mexican ports. She was one of the first vessels built in accordance with the provisions of the Ocean Mail Subsidy act of 1891, and was for a long time a United States mail steamer to Caribbean ports.

The Seguranca is a larger vessel than the Dacia, and could probably take the latter vessel's cargo if the owners of the cargo and the owners of the Dacia were willing to effect such an arrangement. The Seguranca is a vessel of 4,023 tons displacement; the Dacia displaces 3,544 tons.

BERNSTORFF GIVES GUARANTEE

Engages That Wilhelmina's Cargo Shall Feed Only Civilians.

Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador to the United States, has given a guarantee that the cargo of foodstuffs on board the American steamship Wilhelmina, now on the high seas bound for Hamburg, shall not be turned over to the German Government or its naval or military forces.

The guarantee was given at the solicitation of attorneys for the W. L. Green Commission Company of St. Louis, shippers of the cargo, who fear seizure of the ship by war vessels of the Allies, and desire, they say, to be free from suspicion that they have sent the food-

Continued on Page 2.

AMERICAN WOMEN TO BE GUESTS OF QUEEN MARY

She Will Give a Luncheon at Buckingham Palace in Honor of Admiral Beatty's Wife.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Queen Mary has just issued invitations for a luncheon which will be unique in the annals of Buckingham Palace.

Mrs. David Beatty, formerly Miss Ethel Field, daughter of the late Marshall Field of Chicago, the wife of the Admiral whose dashing check to the German raid in the North Sea last Sunday it is desired to celebrate, will be the guest of honor, and all the others invited will be American wives of Englishmen, with the exception of the members of the royal entourage.

The party will consist exclusively of women, and will be a strictly private function. The luncheon will be given in the Queen's private apartments, as is always the case when she entertains her personal friends.

Americans, by the way, are in high favor at the British Court. The first women asked to serve on the committees connected with war charities in which the Queen is specially interested have been Americans. The Duchess of Roxburghe, (formerly Miss May Goelet,) the Hon. Mrs. John Ward, (daughter of the late Ambassador Whitelaw Reid,) and the Countess of Ancaster, (formerly Miss Breese,) were invited to serve on the committee of the fund started by her Majesty and known as "Queen Mary's Fund" in its earliest stages, and others to whom a similar honor were afterward extended were all the Queen's personal friends.

No official entertaining has taken place at Buckingham Palace since the war began, but it has been remarked that at the few small dinner parties given by the King and Queen some American-born guests were always present.

In many cases invitations were conveyed by personal notes from the Queen instead of being sent through the Lord Chamberlain's Office.

KAISER PUTS FAITH IN 'ONE MAN WITH GOD'

Adopts Adage of "Old John Knox" As His Guiding Principle in the War.

BERLIN, Jan. 28, (Via London.)—Emperor William, speaking to the war correspondents at the general headquarters in the field, said:

"Good morning. I pay you my compliments. You write famously and I thank you for it. You accomplish extraordinary [illegible] and I read your articles [illegible] patriotic tone and it is of great value to our men in the trenches when we can send them such matter.

"And now one thing more, and note this, gentlemen: My principle—and it applies to this war also—is the word of old John Knox, the reformer in Scotland, that 'one man with God is always in the majority.'"

The Emperor's birthday was observed at headquarters yesterday with a simple divine service held in the field. The Kaiser's hearers included Prince Oscar, the fifth son of the Emperor; Prince Friedrich Leopold of Prussia, Prince Waldemar, the eldest son of Prince Henry of Prussia; Gen. Falkenhayn, the Chief of Staff; Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, Admiral von Tirpitz, the Commander in Chief of the naval forces, and other officers.

AUSTRIAN SLAVS RIOT AGAINST WAR LEVIES

Priests and Students Lead Demonstrations Resulting in Arson and Bloodshed.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) Jan. 28.—The order of the Austro-Hungarian Government for the mobilization of the last line of reserves has brought about a serious rising among the Southern Slavs, according to uncensored dispatches reaching here from Austrian sources.

The clergy, these advices say, headed the movement of resistance, which began Sunday morning at Laibach, thirty-five miles northeast of Trieste. After the sermon by a Slavonian priest the crowd is reported to have left the cathedral shouting "Down with the war!" "Down with the Germans!" The rioters attacked the gendarmes and after shots were fired the cavalry was called out and charged the crowd. In the course of the disturbance the Prefect's palace was burned and its furniture and pictures, which were thrown out of the windows, were trampled to pieces.

At Agram, capital of Croatia and Slavonia, bodies of students tore down the mobilization notices, and it is reported that a Hungarian official, a student and a child were killed in the rioting that followed. There was rioting also at Karlstadt, Croatia, where the mobilization notices were destroyed.

At Susak, near Fiume, the armory of the Hungarian Landwehr is said to have been plundered.

An enormous crowd, these advices from Austrian sources also say, concentrated at Opolna and then descended on Trieste and joined manifestarts there. All the boards on which the official notices of mobilization were posted were destroyed, and in the fight which followed with marines two of the rioters are reported to have been killed.

Late dispatches say that the rioting continues and that gneral apprehension is felt as to the outcome.

Serious trouble is also reported in Transylvania, where Gov. Count Bethlen, it is said, has ordered that all persons refusing to submit to the decrees of the authorities shall be shot.

The arrival of a regiment of German Hussars at Orsova, on the Serbo-Rumanian frontier, is announced here. The Servian engineer corps has mined the gorges of the Danube from Trehta to Belgrade and has fortified all the defiles through which the Austro-German troops could invade Servia.

The Reputation of Deerfoot Farm Sausages has caused many imitations. Examine the wrapper and be sure you get the GENUINE—the finest pork sausages made. They contain the best parts of the pig, flavored with choicest spices. New York store, 171 Chambers Street. Tel. 3983 Cortlandt.—Adv.

GERMAN LOSSES PUT AT 20,000

French Say Costly Kaiser's Birthday Attacks Brought His Troops No Gains.

SLAUGHTER NEAR BETHUNE

Allies' Artillery Mows Down Advancing Germans and the British Suffer Severely.

GERMANS TELL OF SUCCESS

Say French Were Beaten at Craonne and Lost Heavily in Futile Vosges and Alsatian Attacks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PICARDY, Jan. 28.—(Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The initial engagement in the region of La Bassée described in my dispatch of Jan. 26 was but a prelude to the severe engagement still in progress yesterday.

This revival of desperate fighting synchronizes with a spell of very cold but dry deather which has made the ground firmer every day this week, lending increased mobility to both infantry and artillery and filling the men with more of the exhilaration of hand-to-hand fighting.

Nevertheless, the countryside is still soft enough to make the Germans in their attack show a decided preference for the roads, and this explains how on the main thoroughfare between Bethune and La Bassée such a massacre of the Germans took place. The unerring accuracy of our artillery proved an irresistible barrier to their advance at this point. The announcement in yesterday's French communiqué that the dead bodies of six German officers and 400 of their men were picked up at this spot goes to strengthen my previous statement that the enemy's casualties can be counted in thousands.

There was heavy fighting again on Tuesday. After re-establishing their positions, the British broke fresh ground, and part of a regiment in the forward movement had to go across a level space. On their right was what appeared to be a deserted haystack, but as they came in line with the stack, a deadly Maxim fire was poured from it. [illegible] immediately became a target for the watching British artillery, but the infantry nevertheless suffered severely.

French Say Germans Lost 20,000.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Germans' "celebration" of the Kaiser's birthday, by which is meant the fighting on Jan. 25-27 along the western battle line, cost them 20,000 men, if the estimates of the French War Office are to be relied upon, and the German gains, in spite of the heavy death toll, were negligible.

All the attacks, the announcements of the Allies say, met failure except those near Craonne, where it is admitted that the French lost 800 men, largely on account of the subsidence of an old quarry. Here, however, the French assert that the losses of the Germans on Jan. 25 and 26 were not less than 6,000, and that the prisoners taken share the French belief that the Kaiser's forces have received a decisive check in this region.

The French say that they had the advantage in the artillery duel which was fought from Rheims to the Argonne, and that "perceptible progress" was made in the Vosges, in the neighborhood of Senones, two separate advances of 400 yards being chronicled.

French progress in Alsace is also reported, though the official bulletin is specific only in its statement that "the territory occupied by us," in the region of Ammerzwaller and Burnhaupt-le-Bas was retained.

Germans Claim Victory at Craonne.

The Germans, on the other hand, assert that they inflicted a severe defeat on the French at Craonne, and that they repulsed all the French attacks in the Vosges and Upper Alsace, with heavy losses.

While it is evident that these attacks and counter-attacks cost both sides dear, they made no great difference in the relative positions of the opposing armies. They convey the intimation, however, that the Germans have by no means given up the idea of delivering a smashing blow at the Allied armies.

With the approach of drier weather and the consequent hardening of the ground they brought up new troops with the intention of getting in their blow before the full strength of the Anglo-French forces was ready to meet them. Thus far they have made little, if any, headway, but, undismayed, they are sending still more troops through Belgium to Ypres and La Bassée, at which points, earlier in the Winter, they attempted to break their way through to the coast. Knowing, as they must, that the Anglo-French armies have been greatly strengthened since then they themselves must have increased their striking power.

The Allies, however, are confident of their ability to hold their present lines and move forward when all preparations are completed.

GERMANS FAIL NEAR BETHUNE.

Can't Break the Allies' Line in Five Desperate Assaults.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—After having concentrated large forces between La Bassée and Festhubert, says a Havas News Agency dispatch from St. Omer, under date of Jan. 25, the Germans attempted to break through the lines of the Allies in an effort to capture Bethune.

The attack was begun early in the morning, the infantry being supported by artillery and armored trains. Five attempts were made, but they all were unsuccessful.

Fierce bayonet fights, the dispatch continues, were incidents to the battle.

and the carnage was great. Vermelles, Givenchy and Guinchy were covered with the bodies of Germans.

According to a prisoner, the message concludes, this attack was planned several days before, Emperor William himself going to La Bassée to study the disposition of the troops.

NEW TYPES OF GERMAN SHELLS

British Observer Describes High Explosive Bomb and Aerial Torpedo.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A recital of recent developments in the war by the official observer attached to British military headquarters, given out here today, includes a description of new projectiles employed by the Germans.

"In some parts of our front the Germans are firing a new type of high explosive shell, detonating with a cloud of thick white smoke," the report says. "Their mine-thrower also occasionally throws a very large gray bomb, or aerial torpedo, three feet nine inches long and nearly ten inches wide. It weighs more than 200 pounds.

"The anticipations of the enemy as to the possible duration of the war are shown by the measures they are taking to prepare for any shortage in certain classes of food. In some towns orders have been issued that all kitchen refuse not required by the inhabitants to feed their own animals shall be saved and handed over to the authorities. Efforts have been made also to gauge the public taste in the matter of preserved meats by selling salted beef, mutton, and pork at cost price."

QUEER FRENCH FOOD SCANDAL.

Army Officer Accused of Giving Rations to a Wealthy Woman.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The case of François Desclaux, the army paymaster and formerly chief secretary to M. Caillaux, the ex-Minister of Finance, who was arrested on a charge of stealing military stores, is the subject of animated discussion, especially in political circles.

There remains a certain element of mystery in the case. The woman to whom Desclaux is accused of sending army provisions is wealthy, and it is asked what object there could be in providing her with sacks of lentils, preserved beef, &c., quantities of which, it is alleged, were found by the military police in her mansion on the Avenue Henri Martin.

According to the Figaro, the defense will be that Desclaux, who is entitled to triple rations, is a small eater, and had arranged to send to the woman his surplus of supplies, she in return sending him chickens and other delicacies.

The woman in the case is said to be suffering from a sudden attack of appendicitis and has not been placed under arrest, as at first announced.

VOTE $200,000,000 BONDS.

French Deputies Authorize a New Treasury Issue for the War.

PARIS, Jan. 28. — The Chamber of Deputies adopted today a bill increasing by 1,000,000,000 francs ($200,000,000) the issue of Treasury bonds, which limits the amount to 3,500,000,000 francs ($700,000,000.) It also provides for the issuance of short-time Treasury bonds.

The Minister of Finance, M. Ribot, declared before the adoption of the bill:

"After six months of war the expenditures of France have amounted to only 3,900,000,000 francs ($780,000,000) of the amount originally appropriated. If before the war we had said that after six months' hostilities we would have been so far from exhausting the sum at our disposal it would have been received with smiles of skepticism. We have confidence in the unlimited resources of the country and in its will to continue the struggle to the end."

FRENCH RESERVE $880,000,000.

Amount of Gold in Hand Increased $128,000,000 in 1914.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The report of the Bank of France for the year 1914 shows that the amount of gold in hand increased more than 640,000,000 francs, ($128,000,000,) bringing up the gold reserve at the end of the year to 4,400,000,000 francs ($880,000,000.)

On Dec. 24, 1914, the Bank of France had loaned to the Government 3,900,000,000 francs ($780,000,000) and to private borrowers for commercial and industrial purposes 4,481,000,000 francs ($896,200,000.) The dividend rate was decreased by 10 francs as compared with 1913.

GERMANS SANG 'MARSEILLAISE'

French Silenced Their Birthday Celebration with Volleys.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—An official announcement reading as follows was given out at the War Office today:

"On the heights of the Meuse, opposite the French position at Eparges, German soldiers during the celebration yesterday of Emperor William's birthday began singing the Marseillaise to the accompaniment of fifes and drums. A violent fire from the French troops silenced them."

GERMAN NEWS BUDGET.

Report of Essen Raid Again Denied —Belgian Miners Busy.

BERLIN, Jan. 28, (By Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Included in the news items given out today by the Overseas News Agency are the following:

The Hamburg Mortgage Bank has paid a dividend of 8 per cent., as against 10 per cent. last year. In this the institution is following the advice of the Prussian Minister of Agriculture to lower slightly its dividend rate to create a special reserve.

The English reports of the bombardment of the Krupp Works, at Essen, with the destruction of 400 automobiles in a repair shop, are not true. No such air attack has been made, and there are no such repair shops at the Krupps'.

Seventy per cent. of the miners of Belgium are again at work under the German civil administration.

From a communication made by the French Minister of Marine to a correspondent of The London Times, it has been learned that a French torpedo boat destroyer was sunk last week off Nieuport.

ENGLISH RAILWAYS PROSPER.

Big Dividends Expected Owing to the Heavy War Traffic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Holders of British railway stock are looking forward to handsome dividends.

In addition to the special railway earnings under the companies' arrangements to meet the Governmental requirements in carrying troops and military stores, the partial stoppage of the customary coasting traffic has thrown great extra freightage on the railways.

A member of the Government Railway Committee said to a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today, after an eight hours' session devoted to a discussion of the railroad situation, that the lines were now more congested than at any other time since the first mobilization. The extra freightage included goods of all kinds, he added, but principally mineral.

Germans Imprison Belgian Editors.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 28.—Several Belgian newspaper editors have been sentenced to one or two months' imprisonment by the German Military Court in Antwerp. The charges are not stated.

Official Reports of War Operations

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—On the night of Jan. 27-28 no attack by the infantry of the enemy was delivered. To the northeast of Zonnebeke there was a bombardment by the Germans and violent rifle firing.

An artillery duel occurred on the Aisne and in the Argonne cannonading on all sides.

In Alsace, to the northwest of Ammerswelier, our troops maintained their positions notwithstanding a violent bombardment during the day of the territory which they had gained and succeeded in organizing themselves.

Quiet prevailed along the remainder of the front.

(*Day Report*)—Jan. 27 was the anniversary of the birthday of Emperor William of Germany. Our adversaries announced for this day a very particular effort, but if it was made by them it did not result to their advantage.

The day was a good one for us along all the front. Every German attack was repulsed, while every French attack made progress.

In Belgium the positions of the enemy were shelled, and several of his trenches were demolished. To the south of the Lys the British artillery shelled the roads over which the German troops were moving, as well as the points where they were assembling.

In the sectors of Arras, Albert, Roye, Noyon, and Soissons there was intermittent cannonading and rifle firing at various points. The infantry of the enemy endeavored to come out of its trenches to attack, but it was at once driven back by a severe fire.

In the region of Craonne the total losses suffered by the Germans on Jan. 25 and 26 undoubtedly reached the equal of one brigade, (a brigade in the German Army totals 6,000 men.) The German prisoners in our hands all are under the impression that they have been strongly checked. Our losses in dead, wounded, and missing for these two days are about 800 men, and they can be explained by two things: first, the severity of the fighting, and, second, by a partial landslide at an old quarry in which two companies of French soldiers had taken shelter during the bombardment. As was reported yesterday, these men were shut up in the quarry, and they doubtless were taken prisoners by the enemy. During the first part of this attack our counter-attacks resulted in bringing again into our possession all of the territory in dispute.

In the sector of Rheims, and from Rheims to the Argonne, there was an artillery duel in which our heavy artillery mastered the batteries of the enemy. As was set forth in our announcement of last night, three attacks in the Argonne, at Fontaine Madame, delivered at 6 A. M., 11 A. M., and 1 P. M., were completely repulsed. There was the same outcome to three German attacks in the Forest of Dailly, to the southeast of St. Mihiel. Detachments of the enemy were driven back at Parroy and at Bures.

In the Vosges we have made perceptible progress to the north of Senones. On the slope of Mount Henri our advance amounts to about 400 yards. We made an equal advance to the southwest of Senones, and in the vicinity of Ban-de-Sapt, near Launois, we gained ground and broke in upon the supplementary defenses of the enemy.

We made progress also in Alsace. In the region of Ammerzweller and Burnhaupt-le-Bas the territory occupied by us was retained. Near Cernay the attack of a German battalion was repulsed.

Judging from the number of dead found on the field of battle on Jan. 25, 26, and 27, to the east of Ypres, at La Bassée, at Craonne, in the Argonne, in the Woevre, and in the Vosges, the losses of the enemy during these three days would appear to be greater than 20,000 men.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—Western theatre of war: The villages of Middelkerke and Klype, on the coast of Flanders, were bombarded by the enemy's artillery.

In the heights of Craonne another 500 meters of trenches adjoining on the east, the position we captured the day before yesterday, was taken from the enemy. French attacks were repulsed without difficulty.

The enemy has suffered heavy losses in the battles between Jan. 25 and 27. More than 1,500 dead Frenchmen were found on the battlefield. Including those reported on the 27th, 1,100 prisoners fell into the hands of our troops.

In the Vosges several French attacks in the neighborhood of Senones and Ban-de-Sapt were repulsed with considerable losses to the enemy. One officer and fifty Frenchmen were taken prisoners. Our losses were quite small.

In Upper Alsace, along the front between Lower Aspach, Heidweiler, and the Wurzbacher Forest, the French attacked our position at Aspach, Heidweiler, Ammerzweiler, and in the Wurzbacher Forest. Their attacks were repulsed everywhere, with heavy losses to the enemy. Their losses were especially large south of Heidweiler and Ammerzweiler, where the French retreated in disorder. Five French machine guns were captured.

Eastern theatre of war:

Unimportant attempts of the enemy to make an attack northeast of Gumbinnen were repelled.

Near Diezun, to the northeast of Sierpec, (near the West Prussian border, in Poland,) a Russian division was repulsed. Otherwise there are no changes in Poland.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—In Eastern Prussia fighting has continued in the region of Malwischken and Lasdehnen.

On the right bank of the Lower Vistula there took place again an artillery engagement and encounters with advance parties of the enemy. On this river front, in the neighborhood of Skempe, we were successful in forcing back several German battalions.

The night of Jan. 26 and the day following saw no important change on the left bank of the Vistula. The Germans, however, delivered reiterated attacks against our front in the vicinity of Bolimow, but in every case they were driven back. During one of these engagements some detachments of the enemy, who had been successful in gaining our trenches, were dispatched at the point of the bayonet.

Attacks made by the enemy in the vicinity of the villages of Rabskebudy and Kamion also resulted in failure.

In the course of Jan. 26 our artillery bombarded with success the lines of the enemy and reduced to silence a German battery located at the village of Atlanka, which is near Sochaczew.

In Galicia the engagements are developing on a large scale. The front extends from Mount Dukla to Mount Wyszkow. On the right wing of this front we have captured 100 prisoners and two machine guns.

In Bukowina on Jan. 25, in the vicinity of Waleputna, to the southwest of Kimpolung, there was an artillery engagement.

On the morning of Jan. 26 Turkish forces in the vicinity of Sultan-Selim, in the Tchoruk country, (Caucasus,) delivered a series of vigorous attacks on our positions, all of which we repulsed. In the vicinity of Olti, fifty-five miles west of Kars, the Turks, following their custom of recent days of taking the offensive, sent forward an enveloping column. This column was, however, thrown back by us, and the Turks sustained heavy losses.

In Azerbaijan Province, Persia, the activity of the enemy is increasing. It has been noticed particularly that numerous bands of Kurds, supported by regular Turkish troops, have undertaken offensive operations in the vicinity of Khoi, but they have everywhere been repulsed.

Along the other Caucasian fronts on Jan. 26 the military activity was limited to rifle firing.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—The Nagyag Valley has been cleared of the enemy. The Russians, who with strong forces had penetrated the valley as far as the region north of Okormezo, (Hungary,) were obliged yesterday to abandon their last strongly fortified position. We captured Toronya. In the pursuit we reached Wyszkow, where engagements against the hostile rear guard began again.

On the heights north of Kezerswaedlas and near Volovac the Russians tried to retake their lost positions, but were repulsed. We captured 700 prisoners and five machine guns.

On the rest of the front in the Carpathians there has been no substantial change. East of the Nagyag tranquillity prevails.

There have been small actions and artillery engagements in West Galicia and Poland.

OXFORD MEN KILLED.

R. W. Fletcher, Bow in 1914 Boat Race Against Cambridge, Falls.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Recently published lists of Oxford University men show that 52 of last year's "blues" are now serving with the colors.

Of these soldier athletes, A. N. S. Jackson, the great miler, is perhaps the best known in America.

Already several 'Varsity heroes have been killed in action, including R. W. Fletcher, the bow in last year's Oxford boat.

Thirty-eight Colonial Rhodes scholars in residence last year are also on active service.

Among the picked group of American Rhodes scholars who have been helping the American Relief Commission to distribute food, those expecting to take their final examinations next June are now returning to resume residence at the University.

The Americans at Oxford in general have signified their readiness to help in the present crisis in the following resolution passed by the American Club:

"The members of the American Club, realizing that no demands will be made upon them inconsistent with the neutrality enjoined upon American citizens by the United States Government, offer their services to the Vice Chancellor for any other work or needs occasioned."

An Oxford or Cambridge "blue" is an undergraduate or graduate who has taken part in an athletic contest between the great universities.

ARCHDUKE VISITS EMPEROR.

Francis Joseph's Conference with His Heir Revives Abdication Talk.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—A dispatch to the Temps from Basle, Switzerland, says that the Austrian heir-apparent, Archduke Charles Francis, had a long interview with Emperor Francis Joseph on his return from his trip to the German Military Headquarters.

The Temps prints this dispatch in connection with the rumor that the Austrian Emperor is arranging to abdicate as a result of the visit of Archduke Charles Francis and Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, to Germany.

ASK METAL FOR GERMANY.

Papers Want the People to Arrange Another "Imperial Week."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Jan. 29.—The Daily Chronicle says:

"The marked success which attended the 'Imperial Wool Week' in Germany has induced a number of leading journals, including the Hamburger Nachrichten, to advocate an Imperial Metal Week, in which the German nation will give one more proof of their patriotism by sacrificing their superfluous copper, silver, and gold for the uses of the army and the State.

"The greatest stress would appear to be laid on copper. The possessors of valuable bronze and copper articles of artistic beauty, or articles regarded as heirlooms, are told that it would be foolishness to part with those things as long as the melting pot can be filled with more prosaic and common things.

"If every household in the empire contributed only one pound of copper there would be available 5,000 tons.

"Silver is also greatly needed. There are tons of inartistic table silver of modern and vulgar design which might well go into the melting pot of the Mint.

"With regard to gold, the Hamburger Nachrichten warmly supports the suggestion that wedding rings be exchanged by their wearers for rings made of iron. The idea is put forward that, as iron rings might not prove attractive to some ladies, diamonds and other precious stones might be taken from gold rings and set in iron ones."

Decorations for German Writers.

BERLIN, Jan. 28, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Emperor William conferred a number of decorations on his birthday, among them the Red Eagle of the Fourth Class on Gerhart Hauptmann, the dramatist, and Ernest Lissauer, author of the famous song expressing hatred of England.

No payment accepted unless successful
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Also expert service in problems of General Ventilation.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SAW THE KOLBERG TORN AND SINKING

Men of the British Cruiser Arethusa Believe the German Vessel Went Down.

TORPEDOED THE BLUECHER

Germans Stood at Atention Until British Officer Shouted to Them to Jump.

LEAPED OVER WITH HURRAHS

British Sailors Declare German Airmen Dropped Bombs on Their Own Men — The Meteor a Decoy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Further stories of Sunday's sea fight, as told by men of the British squadron, are given in The London Daily News today. The light cruiser Aurora was in action with the German cruiser Kolberg and her first shot carried away the Kolberg's midship funnel. The Aurora's guns raked the German ship, which when last seen by the Arethusa was in a helpless and sinking condition.

Some men who took part in the Heligoland Bight battle in August said: "The bight fight was a picnic compared with Sunday's fight. This was fine sport." On one destroyer, it is said, the crew sang "See How They Run," but there was quite another tale from the crew of the Meteor.

"We were told," said one man, "to act as a decoy, because our commander is noted for his seamanship. We doublebanked our fires and went ahead letting out dense volumes of smoke from our funnels. We were like a piece of greased lightning. We did some fancy skating and the German gunners must have been sick at missing us time after time.

"We spun round at times like a spinning top, but they got us twice and we got a shell in our boiler room which laid four of our fellows out at once. Then we got another in the stern and this stopped our merry little dance. We were sorry and yet we were not. We wanted to go back again, but we had to be content with watching the game of hare and hounds.

"We saw the Blücher go down. The sight was magnificent yet horrible."

"I don't think much of the German airmen," interposed a comrade. "They dropped bombs, and I believe they drowned many of their own men by doing so."

Arethusa's Fight.

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent gathered the following account of the sinking of the Blücher and the part played by the cruiser Arethusa in the North Sea battle. "Once again," says the correspondent, "has the Arethusa covered herself with glory. In Sunday's engagement she was one of the first ships to sight the Germans, and after remaining in action for seven hours, the task of striking the Blücher a mortal blow fell to her, or did the pleasure of rescuing eight officers and 417 men from the doomed cruiser.

"Shells fell around the ship, giving her no respite through the whole morning until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The Arethusa had some miraculous escapes. Although her decks were drenched with water thrown up by the shells which exploded in the sea close by, she herself was absolutely undamaged.

"Talking to some of her crew today, they gave me an idea of the sporting instincts of the saucy ship's company, both before and after the battle.

"One of the German officers who was taken aboard as a prisoner confessed that the Fatherland could never hope to beat England on the sea. 'On land, perhaps,' he remarked, 'but on the sea, never.' Once aboard, the German officers were not treated as prisoners. They were taken into the wardroom, and soon began to fraternize with our officers.

"'We feel honored to be captured by the Arethusa,' one officer said. 'She is a wonderful ship, and her fame is great in Germany.' 'War is war,' said another. 'Either you sink us or we sink you.' 'Well, I am glad it is all over,' said a third. 'It has been a terrible time.'

"'I shudder when I think of the fate awaiting some of our comrades in our navy,' was the solicitous concern of an elderly officer. 'Your shells are terrifying and your seamanship marvelous, but while we here are captured and safe and can now sleep quietly in our beds—our first untrammeled sleep since the early days of August, when we realized that we had to face your navy—how will the rest fare?'

"Quite a number of them spoke English and so grateful were they for the kindness shown to them on board the Arethusa that they showered all their belongings, watches, money, rings, &c., on the crew. Postcards were given to the German officers and men and they immediately sat down to write home to Germany. 'I am safe,' was the message on one postcard. 'I was rescued by the Arethusa. Do you remember the night we were discussing her? We are happy and comfortable. Thank God, my life has been spared.'

Sank the Bluecher.

"The Arethusa finished off the Bluecher with a couple of torpedoes.

"There came a time when the poor old Blücher wasn't worth any more powder and shot from the Indomitable, a member of the crew told me. 'There was no need to be extravagant with our metal,' he said, so the word was passed to us on the Arethusa to set to work with torpedoes. We could not miss her, for she was almost stationary. Our second torpedo went right into her fair amidships. She had a terrible list even before this, and she had thrown up the sponge.

"Her crew were game to the last. We saw 'em lining up at the taffrail standing at attention. It was a thrilling moment. No man with any feelings could fail to admire such coolness. When we had launched our second and last torpedo we knew that the end would come quickly. We steamed within 200 yards of them and we could see the torpedo making for them. They would have met their deaths standing rigidly at attention had not warning been sent to them.

Shouted a Warning.

"'Whipping up a megaphone, one of our officers shouted in German. They understod hi mand waved their caps, and after shouting a hurrah they all took headers into the water. We lost no time with rescue, and when we saw that the Blücher's crow, or, rather, what was left of them, were struggling in the water, we threw overboard some hundreds of planks, and they clung to them until our boats picked them up.

"To do this we had to dodge the bombs which two aeoplanes tried to drop on us. In the meantime our torpedo had got home. The explosion had appalling results, and not a man of the crew would have survived it if they had remained standing at attention. The Blücher sank like a tin can filled with water.

"The Germans wore India rubber air bags, which I consider to be superior to ours. Theirs is a bag fitted in front of their chests, but ours encircles our necks. Anyhow, the first thing the poor fellows did when they were rescued was to present us with their life-saving apparatus.

"Such is the Arethusa's story of her part in the fight. After this all on board settled down to a good healthy lunch. She landed her prisoners in the Firth of Forth, and rejoined her flotilla today. One of the most amusing incidents in the friendship which sprang up between her crew and her prisoners. It reveals a large number of Germans who are acquainted with English life. These prisoners were for the most part familiar with English drinks, many of them having served in the British mercantile marine."

OFFICIAL BRITISH DENIAL.

Admiralty Reiterates That Beatty Lost No Ships in Fight.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The British Admiralty tonight issued a formal denial of the German reports that some British ships had been sunk in the naval battle in the North Sea last Sunday. The Admiralty adheres to its former statement that all the British vessels engaged returned safely to port.

The same department also denies the story from the United States that the German battle cruiser Von der Tann was sunk by the British battle cruiser Invincible in the South Atlantic and says that no engagement has occurred between these two vessels.

WARRIOR RUMOR SCOUTED.

British Won't Even Take the Trouble to Deny Sinking of Cruiser.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Inquiries made in official quarters by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today regarding the inclusion of the armored cruiser Warrior in German lists of the British naval losses elicited the definite statement that if the Warrior had been lost it was a profound secret locked up in the solitary breast of the First Lord of the Admiralty. One high official who was questioned refused to make an official denial.

"Why should we trouble ourselves to contradict German reports?" he said. "I won't deny the report about the Warrior either officially or semi-officially, but you can take my word for it that, if she has been lost, I am not aware of it."

This officer, whose name is almost as familiar to Americans as to Englishmen, and who occupies a very responsible position at the Admiralty, added that the Germans seemed to have a particular grudge against the Warrior, that reports had chronicled her loss six or seven times since the war began.

From other Admiralty officials THE TIMES correspondent gathered that the Warrior is safe and sound on the station assigned to her.

BERLIN STICKS TO IT.

Newspapers Insist That the British Lost Some Ships.

BERLIN, Jan. 28, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The naval battle in the North Sea on Sunday, which is described fully for the first time in today's newspapers, is considered everywhere to have had a satisfactory result, viewed from the German standpoint.

The British reports that all their ships returned home safely are not accepted, it being generally believed that one British battle-cruiser and either two or three torpedo boat destroyers were sunk.

British Ask Coal for the Kingsway.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 28.—The British Consul here has advertised for offers for the placing of 3,500 tons of coal on the British collier Kingsway. The vessel arrived at Callao on Jan. 19 in a damaged condition, and was permitted by the Peruvian Government to go into dry dock for repairs. The Kingsway, it has been stated, has been acting as a fuel ship for British war vessels in the Pacific.

LAUDS RHINELAND TROOPS.

Kaiser Compliments Them for Courage Under Artillery Fire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Two days ago the Kaiser commanded the reserve infantry (No. 28) regiment of Rhineland soldiers, recruited chiefly from Cologne, to be ready to receive him near his headquarters on the western front, where he made the following speech:

"I have ordered the regiment here to receive my thanks for their fearless bravery. When the infantry is attacking with the bayonet and driving the enemy in front of it, this is a fine deed; but to endure heavy artillery fire for months requires special courage and exceptional endurance. You have proved that your bravery has not suffered in that way.

"I am happy that the Cologne boys have justified the high military reputation that the Rhine Army Corps enjoyed in olden times. If old Goeben had known of this it would have been of the greatest joy to him. I expect you always to behave as you have up to the present, and I am confident that the Cologne boys will do their best to dash the enemy finally to the ground.

"When the dear God has helped us to victory, as I believe and hope He will, I expect you Cologne boys to march into your famous old city with your heads high, so that your girls can be proud of you. Farewell, comrades."

JONES GOT "THIRD DEGREE."

Son of Playwright, a War Correspondent, in Jail Six Days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Lucien Arthur Jones, son of Henry Arthur Jones, the playwright, who is now in New York, arrived in London tonight after very unpleasant experiences as a "war correspondent."

Young Jones had for some time been making his headquarters at a town on the Continent which it is unnecessary to mention. He one day requested a traveler on his way to England to carry for him an envelope containing a dispatch for publication in The London Daily Chronicle and THE NEW YORK TIMES.

There was nothing in the dispatch to which the censorship could object, but the traveler, who appears to have been imbued with excessive zeal, lodged information with the police which resulted in the arrest of Mr. Jones.

He was thrown into jail and kept there for six days in very unpleasant company and under conditions which, to say the least, he remarks, were highly insanitary. The British Consul did all that he could, but Mr. Jones's release was finally obtained only by direct representations from London.

"I lived for some years in Chicago," said Mr. Jones tonight to a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "and heard a good deal about the 'third degree.' I was put through a worse experience of that kind than any story of the methods of the American police in making a man incriminate himself I ever heard suggested as being possible. War correspondence isn't all beer and skittles, and I am thinking of going back to Chicago."

BREITUNG MAY BUY LINER SEGURANCA

Continued from Page 1.

stuffs for any other purpose than for sale to the civil population.

Count von Bernstorff's letter containing the guarantee was made public today by Norvin L. Lindheim of counsel for the shippers, and is as follows:

"I have noted from your letter of Jan. 23 that the W. L. Green Commission Company of St. Louis, Mo., has shipped on the steamship Wilhelmina foodstuffs to Hamburg, for the exclusive consumption of the civil population of Germany. I, as representative of the German Government, guarantee to you that the foodstuffs will not reach the German Government, its agents or contractors, nor the military and naval forces. I will further take the necessary steps which will insure that the German Government will not make use of its right of preemption.

"The order of the German Federal Council, which is at present being commented upon in the press, has merely been issued to prevent foodstuffs at present in Germany from being cornered and speculated with, thus bringing about an inflation of their prices. At any rate, the order does not affect foodstuffs imported from neutral countries and intended exclusively for non-combatants.

"I shall at once communicate in this matter with the State Department and advise you later."

The Wilhelmina, flying the American flag, left this port on Jan. 22. Counsel for the W. L. Gren Voinmission Company, charterers of the ship, announced at that time that if the Wilhelmina was detained or seized, the company would file a protest that the cargo was conditional contraband, denying the right of a belligerent warship to confiscate it and requesting the United States to demand the immediate release of both ship and cargo.

VON BUELOW DINNER OFF.

Rome Plans Canceled When Italian Official Barred War Speeches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 28.—Count von Bülow's official dinner in honor of the Kaiser's birthday was canceled unexpectedly at the eleventh hour.

The Italain Premier, the Foreign Minister, and other Ministers had accepted invitations on the express understanding that in proposing the Kaiser's health no reference should be made to the war.

KENTUCKY'S MEAT SEIZED.

British Release the Danish Ship and the Rest of Her Cargo.

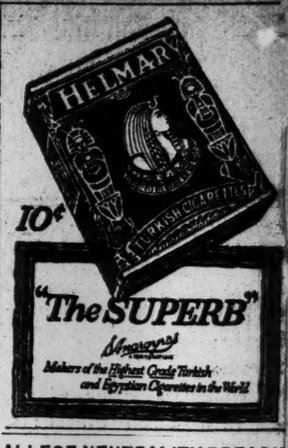
LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Danish steamer Kentucky, which sailed from New York on Nov. 30 for Copenhagen and was held up on Dec. 17 at Kirkwall and later was transferred to Leith, cleared for Copenhagen on Jan. 22, after she had been relieved of 214 tons of meat shipped from New York. This meat has been sent to a prize court.

The official British report of the incident says the meat was consigned to "the Danske Fedt Import Company," which it is declared opened its Copenhagen office after the Kentucky had sailed and "which undoubtedly was started with a view to supplying the enemy's forces."

The other meat and the grain, lubricating oil and foodstuffs on board the Kentucky were not held. It is announced that the delay in disposing of the Kentucky's case was due to her having stranded in Fzerburgh Bay while en route to Leith from Kirkwall, which fact made inaccessible that part of her cargo which had been ordered sent to the prize court.

King Ludwig Goes to the Front.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Jan. 28. —King Ludwig of Bavaria, accompanied by Gen. Baron von Kressenstein, the Bavarian War Minister, left today, according to the Berlin newspapers, on a two weeks' visit to the Bavarian troops on the western war front. Afterward the King will spend some time at the Krupp works at Essen.



ALLEGE NEUTRALITY BREACH

Germans Find Advertisement in Minneapolis Paper Breaks Law.

That Great Britain is guilty of a violation of the neutrality of the United States when she inserts advertisements in American newspapers telling British subjects in the United States to what recruiting station they should proceed if they desire to enlist for service in the British Army is the assertion made by the German Information Service. The charge is based on a small advertisement that appeared in The Minneapolis Journal of Jan. 14, in which British subjects were told that if they desired to enlist they should communicate with the recruiting officer at Fort Francis, Ontario.

"The notice," says the Information Service, "appears among the classified advertisements under the heading 'Help Wanted—Male.' It is held, at least by certain officials connected with the Department of State, that it is an extremely serious matter for a foreign Power to advertise for recruits to its army within the territory of a neutral country, such as is the United States.

"The advertisement is an open invitation to anybody, be he British subject or American citizen, who wants to enlist in the British Army to address himself to the recruiting officer at Fort Francis. The presumption is that the recruiting office at Fort Francis will give the inquirer substantial encouragement to go to Canada, where he will be free to enlist in his Britannic Majesty's forces."

The statement then goes on to point out that the insertion of the advertisement appears to violate Section 5,283 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which makes punishable by a fine of $1,000 or imprisonment for three years any person who enlists within the United States, or gets another to enlist, or hires or retains another person to go beyond the limits of the United States to enter the service of "any foreign Prince, State, colony, district, or people."

"It is not pretended," the statement adds, "that it is illegal for a British subject temporarily resident in the United States, or even for an American citizen, to enlist in a foreign army. But he is not free to enlist while on United States soil. And he is not free while on United States soil to contract to enlist and to leave the United States for the purpose of enlisting."

WOULDN'T HEAR 'WALKUERE.'

Inhabitants of Lille Stayed Away from Kaiser's Birthday Opera.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONTIER, Jan. 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—I hear that at Lille last night a performance of Wagner's "Die Walkürie" was given at the opera house by a company from Berlin, in honor of the Kaiser's birthday.

The French inhabitants were invited to attend, but unanimously stayed away, and the house was exclusively filled with German soldiers.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

BABIES WELFARE Association Report
January 2, 1915.
Summary Table for Years 1913 and 1914
(Babies Under One Year)

1913	135,600 Births, 18,781 Deaths
1914	140,647 Births, 18,812 Deaths

1914 shows 469 Babies Saved and 7 Deaths Less for Every 1,000 Babies Born.

GOOD WORK! BABIES WELFARE ASSOCIATION.
Likewise—
GOOD WORK! GRADE A HOMER MILK—
Let Us Deliver It at YOUR Door. Only 10c per quart.
Clover Farms, Inc., 534 W. 49th St., N. Y. City.
Phone Bryant 1547

Mayor Mitchel's Food Supply Committee
George W. Perkins, Chairman
In Circular No. 9 distributed through the Public Schools
SAYS
"Why buy things in packages when you can get almost twice as much of the same article for the same amount of money if you buy it in bulk?"
Other arguments are adduced attacking package goods and attributing to them the present high cost of living.

Such Statememts Are Not True when applied to
Wheatena

Because

(1) Wheatena cannot be handled in bulk and nothing like it is sold in bulk. Why? Unless put up in hermetically sealed packages to keep the contents away from the air, Wheatena would deteriorate rapidly.

(2) We parch Wheatena over three hours by fire heat and by this process not only sterilize it but develop the Wheatena flavor—peculiar to Wheatena—and make the preparation for the table easy. Is not that worth doing?

(3) Wheatena is prepared for serving, using one part Wheatena to either six or seven parts of water according to receipt used. Uncooked granulated cereals are prepared with one part cereal to four or five parts water. Another point for Wheatena over bulk or other package cereals.

(4) Though wheat is now about double its price last summer, the price of Wheatena is still 15 cents for the same size package. We are not in business for a day and rather than increase the price to customers we stand ready to lose on every sale unless present conditions continue for too long a period. No increase to the consumer there.

(5) No food feeds the body so well as Wheatena, pound for pound, and none stands by one so well until the noonday meal. You don't tire of it! Such a food is worth more than another which can't do this. Ask those who use it.

Be fair Mayor Mitchel's Food Supply Committee. Don't attack all package goods unless you examine all and judge impartially. General statements are unfair and liable to work injury.

TO THE CONSUMER:

Don't take our word for these things. Get a package from your grocer and try it for yourself. You will then see why Wheatena at 15 cents a package is a cheap and nourishing food from wheat—the healthiest diet men can adopt.

The Wheatena Company, Wheatenaville, Rahway, New Jersey.

#

They number jail-birds—because it's the surest way to destroy identity.

It has helped you socially to have a name which is known favorably to your friends.

You wouldn't have got far with a number for a name.

Your goods, too, will prosper even more with *a name* that is known to every possible purchaser.

George Batten Company
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

HOW KAISER AIDED PORTSMOUTH PEACE

Melville E. Stone Says Emperor Made an Appeal to Czar That Ended Russo-Japanese War.

ENVOYS WERE DEADLOCKED

Roosevelt's Cable to the German Ruler for Intercession Stopped Advance of Million Men.

It was Emperor William of Germany who at the last moment brought about peace between Russia and Japan in 1905, according to Melville E. Stone, General Manager of the Associated Press, who reveals some hitherto unwritten history in an article on "The Portsmouth Conference" in the current issue of The Saturday Evening Post. The intercession of the Kaiser, he says, averted a new assault upon the Japanese lines by an army of a million men massed in Manchuria under Gen. Linevitch.

Japan's insistence upon the payment of an $800,000,000 indemnity had all but brought relations between the peace delegates at Portsmouth to an end. The Russian Commissioners would not hear of such a proposal, and Count Witte and Baron Rosen and their staff had their belongings packed and were ready to quit the conference. The deadlock could last but a few days longer when, on Aug. 27, Mr. Stone with Baron Kaneko, an unofficial Commissioner from Japan, went to Oyster Bay and appealed to President Roosevelt as a last resort to seek the mediation of the German Emperor.

President Roosevelt jumped at the idea. A message was drafted on the spot and cabled to the Kaiser through the Acting Chargé of the German Legation at Washington, Baron von Bussche-Haddenhausen. It was a personal appeal from President Roosevelt to the Emperor. It set forth that an indemnity was impossible, but that peace could be obtained by Russia's agreeing to pay whatever amount a mixed commission might determine for the north half of Sakhalin, which Japan was to give back.

"This is my proposition, to which the Japanese have assented reluctantly and only under strong pressure from me," Mr. Roosevelt was careful to add.

The President went on to say that he had not advised the Russian Emperor of these new terms and urged the Kaiser to do so, saying: "I feel that you have more influence with him than I or any one else can have."

"As the situation is exceedingly strained and the relations between the plenipotentiaries critical to a degree," Mr. Roosevelt's message went on to say, "immediate action is necessary. Can you take the initiative by presenting these terms at once to him? Your success in the matter will make the entire world your debtor."

Mr. Stone writes that it was then that the Kaiser did his most effective work. He held an advisory conference with the Czar on the Russian royal yacht in the Baltic, and that his efforts were successful was shown by the fact that both Witte and Rosen received a forty-word cable from the Czar which held them in check and kept them at Portsmouth until the Japanese announced their acceptance of the new terms.

According to Mr. Stone the Russian representatives had so nearly despaired of reaching a settlement that they had arranged that when Count Witte emerged from the conference room and remarked in Russian, "Send for my cigarettes," it was to be a signal to be cabled at once to St. Petersburg, where it would be converted into an order for Gen. Linevitch and his million men to advance. But when Count Witte did appear, the words he uttered were: "Gospoda, mir"—"Gentlemen, peace."

BURIAN APPEALS TO BRYAN.

Austrian Minister Asks Him to Have Prisoners Better Cared For.

BERLIN, Jan. 28, (by wireless to London).—Word was received here today from Vienna that the Austrian Foreign Minister, Baron Stephan Burian, had telegraphed to Secretary Bryan at Washington expressing regret that the American diplomatic representative in Russia, into whose care Austrian interests in that country were committed, at the outbreak of the war, had not been able to afford better protection to Austrian and German prisoners of war. Baron Burian suggests that the American Ambassador at Petrograd make new representations to the Russian Government in behalf of the prisoners.

The condition of the prisoners, Baron Burian says, has not been improved, either in France or Russia since Secretary Bryan took action in their behalf some time ago. Baron Burian requests a telegraphic reply from Mr. Bryan.

The State Department last month forwarded to Petrograd two requests from the Austro-Hungarian Government for better treatment for Austrian and German prisoners of war. Special emphasis was laid upon allegations that prisoners in the Siberian camps were being treated inhumanely. It was also stated that conditions in French detention camps were bad. The State Department authorized Dr. Paul Reinsch, American Minister at Peking, to confer with the Russian Minister there with a view to having an investigation made by American missionaries in Siberia of conditions among the prisoners.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
A Whiskey that will agree with you.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

DECISIVE BATTLE FOR CARPATHIANS

Austro-German Forces Advance on 80-Mile Front and Great Struggle Is Opening.

RUSSIANS CHOSE GROUND

Petrograd Expects Results to be Far-Reaching, Affecting the Whole Campaign Against Hungary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Evidently the opening stage of the new campaign which has been forced on the German staff by the Hungarian crisis will be a great battle north of the Carpathians. They have spread very large forces across an eighty-mile front covering the outlets from the passes eastward of Dukla. They have developed some advance during the last three days, but this causes no anxiety, as it is a process which the Russians have induced them to go through twice already, when they were defeated in the same region. The best results have always been won hitherto in the Carpathians by drawing the Austro-German forces forward from the densest woods to the open country sloping toward Galicia.

This battle must greatly influence the entire southern campaign as far as Servia and Transylvania. It is an infinitely more serious matter than the constant collisions in the centre of Poland, which for the time being are the least important factor in all the Russians' battle line.

The initial stage of the battle already has brought the Russians valuable success. The Austrians, who had gathered a strong force near the outlet of Yaslisk Pass, were suddenly subjected to a Russian counter-attack and suffered heavy losses. Their fighting begins to reveal the same fatal defect that beat them in the early period of the Galician campaign. They enter battle with good discipline, and up to a point fight stubbornly, but when the battle is prolonged into the third or fourth day the entire division suddenly throws up the sponge, and the idea of surrender becomes infectious.

The position of three Bavarian corps in Hungary has now been definitely established. One is congregating on the western border of Transylvania, and two others in the region south of Temesvar, where they might turn upon Rumania or Servia, according to the requirements of the situation. There are also six Austro-Hungarian corps in this region.

In East Prussia Russia is making a serious advance in the Masurian Lakes region along the frozen bed of the Angerap River and across the railway to Tilsit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Austro-German troops now massed in Hungary amount to nearly 1,000,000 men, and numbers are expected to tell—the attitude of the Hungarians is one of passive expectation. The Austrians resent being neglected. All efforts, they complain, are being concentrated in Hungary's defense, while the Trentino and Trieste are left unprotected and the Italian frontier unguarded instead of preparations for war against Italy being made. Viennese papers hint at activity by the Pope in Austria's favor. They say his efforts to save Austria are greater than those of the Emperor, who merely follows Germany's orders. A separate peace movement is secretly favored. Yesterday's visit to the Pope by the Austrian Ambassador is reported connected with the peace movement.

VIENNA FINDS FOE WEAKER.

Confidence Expressed in Advance from the Carpathian Passes.

BERLIN, Jan. 28, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—Vienna dispatches say that Austrian military critics at the front have observed a general weakening of the Russian offensive before "the unmistakable strategic advances" of the Austrian forces. In this connection much significance is attached to the report that the Austrians have driven the Russians from the district around Uzsok Pass, in the Carpathians.

Heavy fighting continues in East Prussia. Reports received here state that the Russians have been unable to make headway there, and that they are suffering heavy losses.

RUSSIA'S INCOME LARGER.

Indirect Tax to Make Up Loss of $500,000,000 from Sale of Liquors.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 27, (via London, Jan. 28).—The official report made by the Ways and Means Committee of the Duma tonight indicated that, despite the war, the Government estimates of its ordinary income from direct taxes during the coming year will exceed that of last year by 66,457,000 rubles ($33,228,500). The direct taxes will be approximately 342,465,000 rubles ($171,232,500).

This is the first budget in which the income from alcoholic drinks will be eliminated. From nearly a billion rubles ($500,000,000) from this source the Government revenue will drop to a few million rubles, which will accrue from the sale of industrial spirits.

The Government anticipates no difficulty in raising by indirect taxes a sufficient amount to cover the deficiency due to lack of revenue from the sale of liquors. Notwithstanding the great percentage of laborers in the ranks of the army, it is pointed out that the efficiency of those remaining, owing to enforced sobriety, has been increased from 50 to 100 per cent. The natural resources belonging to the Crown, such as oil fields, coal and copper mines, woodland and prairie, which hitherto have not been exploited, have been given out in free concessions and are about to be developed and from these the taxes, together with the land tax, it is calculated, will aggregate a total of 694,000,000 rubles ($347,000,000).

Acting Premier Kharitonoff, in speaking of the budget, said:

"Without resorting to extraordinary measures the income from internal revenues will cover the expenses of the Government and pay the interest on the bonded indebtedness.

Concerning the provision for future war expenses, beyond the loans already made, there is no comment in the report. Unofficially it is learned that at a meeting in Paris of David Lloyd George, the British Chancellor, Alexandre Ribot, the French Minister of Finance, and Pierre L. Bark, the Russian Minister of Finance, there will be elaborated a plan to create a means of continuing the war, keep the finances of the respective countries running smoothly, and maintain the currency of the countries at near par.

500 LOST IN 30 MINUTES.

Russian Officer Describes a Fierce Attack on the Bzura.

PETROGRAD, via London, Jan. 28.—In a stubborn fight in the vicinity of Sochaczew, on the Bzura River, the Germans on Tuesday broke through into the Russian trenches from which they were only repulsed after bayonet charges. At Atlanka, two miles north of Sochaczew, in a battle lasting thirty minutes, the Germans lost 500 killed.

A Russian officer, commanding a battery of machine guns, gave the following account of this fighting:

"At dusk our battery was ordered to take a certain position to check the Germans. Within an hour trenches were dug and the battery masked. We lay all night waiting for the attack. Before us was a clear space of 2,000 yards to a hill on which there were trees.

"With the coming of daylight we became impatient and began to fear that the Germans did not intend to attack. Suddenly at the end of the field, we noticed a detachment of cavalry. They ode toward our position and to a point within 600 yards of it and then stopped, evidently suspecting that something was wrong. We were in despair when they turned to move away, since we were without firing orders.

"Suddenly the crackling of our machine guns, twenty yards to the left, gave the signal for a general play of the battery. Part of the detachment was killed and the rest of the cavalrymen fled. They were caught, however, by shrapnel from our artillery battery further back and scarcely one escaped.

Half an hour passed. From the direction of the village there then appeared the expected long lines of the German columns, not less than three regiments. Again we held our fire for a time, knowing what was expected of us.

"The Germans gathered on the hill and began entrenching. They didn't work long. With three volleys we swept the whole of the German left flank, and in the space of thirty minutes the whole ground within reach of our guns was cleared. The Germans left 500 killed.

"Later the Germans tried to get around on our left, but here our Siberians met them and within a few minutes had them on the run again. Meanwhile two German guns which were covering the movement were silenced by our artillery, thanks to which we lost scarcely a man."

BRYAN NO TOURIST AGENT.

Department Finds Some Passport Applicants Unreasonable.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—"The Department of State has troubles enough already and cannot undertake to act as a tourist agency."

This formal declaration was contained in an official statement issued at the Department of State late this afternoon in explanation of Secretary Bryan's recent order putting a ban on the making of personal applications to the department for passports.

The statement was not issued over Secretary Bryan's signature, but was given out unofficially. It is intended to explain why Mr. Bryan issued his passport modification order. The statement says in part:

"The work of the Bureau of Citizenship has been quadrupled since the outbreak of the war, and, although the clerical force has been considerably increased, it has been necessary to work night and day in order to attend to the great number of cases presented. The work has been greatly retarded by the necessity of examining passport applications and answering innumerable questions which might be submitted more concisely in writing.

"Frequently visitors at the bureau ask many useless questions and make demands which are unreasonable and harassing. Recently a lady came from a distant city to have her passport amended because of the fact that it stated her age in years, but did not state the extra months. She spent two days in and about the bureau worrying over this matter and wasting the time of some of the clerks.

"Yesterday a gentleman came from a Western city to apply for a passport, and, when asked what countries he expected to visit, so that his passport could be made out to conform with the regulations, he was unable to say where he was going, although he expected to start immediately. He said at first that he would like to go to India by was of England and France, but, when informed that he would probably experience difficulty in entering India without obtaining special permission, decided, after considering the advantages of going to China, Russia, and other countries, that he would limit his trip to Bermuda, the West Indies and certain Latin-American countries.

Denies Attack on King of Greece.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Greek Minister here declares that the Constantinople report of an attempt to assassinate King Constantine of Greece is absolutely untrue. The Constantinople report gave as authority for the report the statements of travelers arriving at the Turkish capital. The attempt according to the rumor, was made at Patras, Greece.

$4 and $3.50 Smart Hats—$1.85

$1, 65c, 55c Neckwear	35c
$10 & $8 Even'g Waistcoats	$5.75
$8.50 Evening Shirts	$2.35
$6 & $5 Silk Shirts	$3.85
$2 Pajamas	$1.35

Similar reductions throughout the shop before taking inventory.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

TURKS, REINFORCED, ATTACK RUSSIANS

Take the Offensive at Widely Separated Points in the Caucasus Region.

TO AID CAMPAIGN IN WEST

Activity Regarded as Attempt to Distract Russians' Attention from the Main Theatre of War.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 28.—The Turks, who since the reverses they suffered a month ago at Sarl-Kamysh and Ardahan, Armenia, have been more or less inactive, are again taking the offensive at three widely separated points—in the Tchoruk district, directly south of Batum, Transcaucasia; near Olti, west of Kars, Transcaucasia, and in the Province of Khoi, northwest of Tabriz, Persia. Military observers see in this activity an elaboration of the German programme of a stronger offensive throughout the Carpathian front.

The Turkish strength at these three points is estimated to aggregate four and a half corps, or 126 battalions, with 264 guns. The force includes 35 cavalry squadrons and 75,000 men of the second line. According to Russian staff officers, the Turks since their recent defeats have succeeded in bringing from Constantinople about fifteen new divisions of cavalry, artillery, and engineers.

As before, the Turks are operating with Erzerum as their base. A staff officer of the Russian Army said today:

"In all these operations it is easy to see the design of the Germans to use the Turkish troops to distract the Russians' attention from the main theatre of war in Poland and Galicia. The Germans consider it important to keep the Russian troops in the Caucasus, hoping thus to improve the chances of the Austrians in the Carpathians, where a general battle is developing."

BERLIN, Jan. 28, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—A statement issued today by the Turkish Army Headquarters at Constantinople announces that the Ottoman troops, in a new offensive movement in the Caucasus, have defeated the Russians near Olti, a town fifty-five miles west of Kars.

The Russians, according to the Turkish statement, lost a considerable amount of war material.

GRATEFUL FOR WAR KITS.

French Soldiers Find Lafayette Fund Gifts Save Them from Illness.

The Lafayette Fund Committee has received a cable message from Ralph Preston, who was sent abroad to look after the distribution of kits which are being forwarded to the French soldiers by means of the Lafayette Fund. Mr. Preston cabled: "I have gone to the front. The work of the Lafayette Fund is being received by the French people with great enthusiasm. The men in the trenches who have been fortunate in being allotted kits are almost tearful with gratitude. The wonderful part of it is that you are helping to keep the men well and out of the hospitals. The following from M. Le Cour Cayet, member of the Academy of Science of France, was received by me today:

The kits which are being sent to our soldiers by your warm-hearted Americans are greatly appreciated. Those who supervise the receipt and distribution of the kits declare that they are prepared in a most intelligent manner and contain only such articles as the soldiers most need. Please be most grateful you will convey to the supporters of the Lafayette Fund the sincerest thanks and warmest felicitations of the people of France. As historians of the French Navy, it has been my privilege to point out the good relations existing at the time of Louis XVI. and Gen. George Washington. I am sure this most generous initiative taken by the Committee of the Lafayette Fund can serve only to strengthen the sympathy already existing between these two great nations.

TO TRY ZEPPELIN CREW.

Russia Will Fix the Legal Status of Bomb Dropping.

PETROGRAD, via London, Jan. 28.—The Novoe Vremya states that in order to establish the legal status of bomb dropping Russia will place the Germans captured in the Zeppelin which recently attacked Libau on trial.

They will be charged with dropping bombs on an undefended town.

Dr. Eisenhardt Returning.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Dr. Ewald Eisenhardt, head of the German department of the University of Rochester who has been in Germany since June, will resume his work in college next week. He has sent word of his release from the German Army, where he has been serving since the outbreak of the war.

Special sale today and tomorrow of

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¶ Double breasted coats of Oxford Irish frieze, or whipcord, with belted or plain back, convertible collar, and full worsted suiting lined.

¶ Garments that are cut on capable lines, tailored in a capable fashion, and warranted to give all-around service and satisfaction. *Sixth Floor.*

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Other headliners in reductions

$5, $6, & $7 Austrian Velours	at $2.50
$10 & $12 Austrian Velours	at $5.00
$10 Alaska Seal Caps	at $5.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

A JAPANESE ASSURANCE.

China's Integrity Not Menaced—Prof. Jeremiah Jenks's Views.

TOKIO, Jan. 28.—The Foreign Office today issued a statement concerning the negotiations between Japan and China.

It is declared that these diplomatic exchanges "contain nothing of a nature to disturb the territorial integrity of China, or anything conflicting with the spheres of influence now enjoyed by other powers in China.

Prof. Jeremiah W. Jenks yesterday made a statement with reference to the cable dispatches regarding the reported demands made upon China by Japan. He said:

"There is no present reason for the assumption that Japan intends to antagonize either China or the great powers interested in China's welfare by insisting upon concessions which would jeopardize China's sovereignty or limit improperly American or European participation in the development of China.

"On Saturday last Mr. Hioki, the Japanese Minister at Peking, discussed the general situation with President Yuan Shih-kai, and presented to President Yuan a statement embodying certain Japanese proposals. This interview and those presentments were anticipated in a general way by those who have been following closely recent events in the Far East, and particularly those situations which were created as a result of Japan's successful occupation of Kiao-Chau. No official announcement is yet, or could yet be made as to what Japan proposes China shall do to recompense her for her intervention at Kiao-Chau, nor as to any other matters which are in process of discussion between the official representatives of both interested nations. There are many matters outstanding between Japan and China, but impartial friends of both nations see no reason why any of these matters should lead to friction or serious embarrassment.

"Notwithstand some recent statements purporting to express the official attitude of Japan, I still hope and believe that Japan will keep her faith, plighted before all the world, and restore Kiao-Chau to China. As to German and Austrian concessions, of course Japan will have a right to liberal and fair treatment.

"I think it will be well to withhold judgment until some definite official announcement is made, and then I hope and believe it will be found that Japan is neither so selfish nor so sordid as some spokesmen would have her appear; but that she can rise to a great opportunity with something of the same spirit which has marked our own work in Cuba and in the Philippines. China, it is quite true, is now compelled to strive gallantly to set her own house in order; but she will not always be weak, and I am sure that the Japanese people are much too far-sighted to sow either in Shan-Tung or in any other part of China's domain dragon's teeth which would be sure to be harvested in future tribulation for the Japanese people.

"Also, many of these questions will have to remain open until the war is over and peace is restored."

JAPAN GREETS PROF. MATHEWS

He Reads Friendly Letters from Wilson and Bryan at a Meeting.

TOKIO, Friday, Jan. 29.—Prof. Shailer Mathews of the University of Chicago and the Rev. Sydney L. Gulick of New York, who were authorized at the annual convention of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America to go to Japan to "foster cordial relations between the United States and Japan," received an enthusiastic greeting from Japanese and a delegation of foreigners who met them at Yokohama and escorted them to Tokio. They spoke yesterday at a big meeting of welcome arranged for them by the Federation of Churches.

Prof. Mathews, at a meeting today, read a letter from President Wilson, dated Dec. 14, and also one from Secretary of State Bryan dated Dec. 10, concerning the decision of the United States to create a better understanding between that country and Japan.

The press is of the opinion that the visit, besides its religious object, is aimed at the promotion of friendly relations between Japan and America. The Hochi Shimbun, Mainichi and Nichi-Nichi, in referring to Prof. Mathews as a staunch devotee of international peace and a great figure in the religious world, think the visit will add to the cordiality between the two peoples, while stimulating religious sentiments as a source of spiritual happiness. The Mainichi says:

"The visits of great Americans like Dr. Elliot and Prof. Mathews greatly contribute to the awakening of the people regarding religious and spiritual life as the bases for national activity and progress."

A programme for the activities of the Americans extending over a month has been arranged. It includes visits to the universities in the interior.

BRUNSWICK HEIR'S ILLNESS.

Infant Grandson of the Kaiser Has Suffered a Relapse.

BERLN, Jan. 28, (by Wireless Telegraphy to London.)—An announcement here confirms the report that the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, the infant son of the Duke of Brunswick and of the only daughter of the Kaiser, is seriously ill.

The young Prince, following an operation for inflammation of the ear early in the month, was attacked with influenza. It is now stated that he has suffered a relapse.

The Prince was born on March 18, 1914.

It is on the basis of greater business possibilities that so many leading concerns have taken offices in Aeolian Hall. The prestige that the address carries, the increased efficiency due to pleasant environment and better working conditions, the convenience and accessibility—make Aeolian Hall a location of most auspicious commercial opportunity. Before signing new leases read the facts set forth in our interesting de Luxe booklet. 'Phone for a copy.

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MUENSTERBERG HITS BACK AT DR. HILLIS

Denies Authorship of Attack on America Charged by the Brooklyn Preacher.

DISAPPROVES OF ARTICLE

"No Justice and No Truth," He Says, "for Men Like Dr. Hillis, in Time of War."

In a letter to Miss Frances Arming, 314 State Street, Brooklyn, Prof. Hugo Münsterberg of Harvard takes the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis to task for attributing to him in a sermon authorship of an unsigned anti-American article published in The Atlantic Monthly.

Prof. Münsterberg says he did not write the article, that the attack was "malicious," and that "for men like Dr. Hillis, in times of war, there exist no justice and no truth."

On Dec. 27 Dr. Hillis, in a sermon, quoted from The Atlantic Monthly article and attributed it to "a German professor of philosophy at Harvard."

Miss Arming, a public school teacher, who had read Prof. Münsterberg's writings with interest, wrote to Dr. Hillis asking who was the "German professor." Dr. Hillis's secretary replied that he was Prof. Münsterberg. Miss Arming sent that letter and Dr. Hillis's sermon to Prof. Münsterberg. In his reply Prof. Münsterberg says:

The fact is that I not only have not written that article, but that I have never read it and that, judging from this quotation, I utterly disapprove of it. Moreover, I have never written a line in the Atlantic Monthly anonymously. In short, this whole attack on me is based on an inexcusable calumny ten times more scandalous in the mouth of a minister. Yet it is not different from many other statements which Dr. Hillis has found it appropriate to make concerning Germany and the Germans.

The whole attack of Dr. Hillis is the more malicious, as he ought to know that in the last twenty years no one in America has done so much to interpret the noble and ideal sides of American life to Europe as I have done, and that I have been all the time attacked, especially in Germany, for my enthusiasm for America. But, of course, for men like Dr. Hillis in times of war, there exist no justice and no truth.

Speaking of Prof. Münsterberg's letter last night, Dr. Hillis said:

The article in The Atlantic Monthly is entitled "A Letter to Uncle Sam." The passage quoted reads:

"If you, who owe so much to the German, in this your fair land, in the civilization they have brought here; if you still want to fight these splendid people, who want to find expanding room, as you once sought and found expanding room, in order to bolster and uphold the wretched travesty of a tyrannous dictatorship, masquerading as a paper republic, Sir, (Uncle Sam,) you have forfeited the world's respect; you have not adjusted yourself to the new day; you are an inadequate steward; you are a relic of the nineteenth century, and you will most richly deserve the thrashing you will receive."

This article has been analyzed by William Morton Fullerton, who says:

"It is one of the ironies of history that at the University of Harvard, on the sacred soil of old Massachusetts, one of the most mettlesome of these German centaurs, disguised as a professor of philosophy, should profit by the hospitality accorded to him to battle openly against the Monroe Doctrine, urging the citizens of the United States to cease their vigilance as regards the invasion of the South American continent by the Europeans."

As there was only one German professor of philosophy in Harvard Dr. Hillis said he supposed Mr. Fullerton was right.

Dr. Hillis intimated that he thought Prof. Münsterberg a little late with his denial.

GUNCOTTON FOR ENGLAND.

Pennsylvania Firm at Work on a Big Order.

WARREN, Pa., Jan. 28.—A local chemical manufacturing concern today started work on a large order of gun cotton for England. Two shifts of men are working night and day to complete the order. An unconfirmed report is that Russia has ordered $250,000 worth of guncotton from the same concern.

TO VISIT PRISONERS' CAMPS.

Jackson Will Soon Begin Tour in England at Germans' Request.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Mr. Jackson, Secretary of the American Embassy in Berlin, who, at the special request of the German Government, has been ordered by the State Department to investigate conditions in the German prisoners' camps in England, called at the Foreign Office today with Secretary Laughlin of the American Embassy. He will soon begin a tour of the camps.

Mr. Jackson was cordially received and was assured that the British Government was ready to accord to him every facility for his mission. In British official quarters it was said: "American visitors' former reports on our camps were satisfactory, and we have nothing to hide."

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FAMOUS CIGARETTES

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BELGIUM ONLY AN INCIDENT.

H. F. Munroe Says England Would Have Fought Germany in Any Case.

One of the unfortunate circumstances which was a factor in the failure of the diplomats of Europe to prevent the present war was the fact that some of them were not at their posts at the critical moment. This fact was brought out by Henry F. Munroe, formerly assistant in the Department of International Law at Harvard University, who spoke last night before the Institute of Arts and Sciences of Columbia University on "The Battle of the Diplomats." He analyzed the various diplomatic steps prior to the outbreak of the war, as seen in the State papers, treating them from a non-partisan point of view.

His study of the State papers has convinced Mr. Munroe of the fact that England would in all probability have gone into the war on the side of France and Russia regardless of the violation of Belgian neutrality. But this violation decided it for her.

He said in part:

"The diplomatic battle of last Summer had four critical phases: (1) the Austro-Servian notes; (2) the Austro-Russian crisis; (3) the Russo-German mobilizations, and (4) the Anglo-German crisis. France was not at any time a storm centre; her course from the outset was clear; if Russia became involved in war, her duty as an ally was to support Russia. Nor was Belgian neutrality a distinct phase: it was simply one of the elements—and the decisive one—in the Anglo-German crisis. In all probability, as the State papers show, Great Britain would have engaged in the war, but Belgium decided it for her.

"In the interval between the publication of the Austrian note to Servia and the Servian reply—a period of less than two days—there were two main proposals, one of mediation between Servia and Austria, the other of an extension of the time limit. Germany was resolutely set against the first, but suggested the time limit to Vienna, but without result.

"An unfortunate circumstance disclosed by the documents is that so many of the diplomats were not at their posts. The absence of the Austrian Foreign Minister from Vienna was given by Germany as one of the reasons for failure to get an extension of the time limit."

CENSORSHIP ROUSES DANES.

Complaint of Cable Delays Made to British Government.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 28.—The Danish Government is making representations to the British Government in the matter of delays in cable communication between Denmark and the United States.

These delays, believed to constitute a detriment to Danish commerce, are supposed to be due to the British censorship.

SWISS BUY OIL FROM US.

Forced to Do So by the Shutting Off of Rumanian Supplies.

BERNE, (via Paris,) Jan. 28.—A scarcity of petroleum is being experienced in Switzerland, owing to suspension of importations from Russia and Rumania.

Supplies have run so low that the Government has been forced to arrange importations from America. It has just purchased a large amount of petroleum in New Orleans.

PRAISES TIMES EDITORIAL.

Review of Reviews Lauds "For German People Peace with Honor."

The American Review of Reviews in its issue for February, discusses the editorial published in THE NEW YORK TIMES under the title, "For the German People, Peace with Freedom." In its article the Review of Reviews says:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES is one of the papers that have displayed marked enterprise in this regard. In the matter of publishing and circulating documentary materials relating to the war THE TIMES has excelled all its contemporaries, even its London namesake, 'the Thunderer,' itself, and its treatment of the news of the war is so highly regarded in England that material from its columns has been repeatedly cabled to London and reprinted by English papers. Its daily interpretation of events and tendencies has also drawn the attention of the English-speaking world to an unusual degree. From the very first its editorial utterances respecting the war have been enlightened, well-considered, dignified, and forceful. One of these war editorials has attained the remarkable distinction of transmission and reproduction in many newspapers throughout Great Britain, and the comment of leading British journals places it among the most influential writings that have been published in this country since the outbreak of the war.

"This article, entitled 'For the German People Peace with Freedom,' appeared in THE TIMES of Dec. 15, and is understood to have been the work of the editor in chief of THE TIMES, Mr. Charles R. Miller, who is one of the veterans among American newspaper writers. Mr. Miller came to THE TIMES just forty years ago, having served an apprenticeship of three years on The Springfield Republican immediately after his graduation from Dartmouth College. The anonymity of the editorial page has not succeeded wholly in concealing during all these years Mr. Miller's individual traits of thought and style."

A SHORTAGE OF LEECHES

One Result of the War—India Is Supplying the Deficiency.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The United States and Canada were recently appealed to for help in a curious matter and failed to meet the request. Yet even Dr. Shipley, Master of Christ College, Cambridge, who recounts the circumstances in a letter to The London Times, does not blame them.

It appears that the war created a scarcity of leeches, as fighting was going on in some of the best leech areas in Europe. Last November there were only a few dozen leeches left in London. Dr. Shipley's applications to America and Canada were unavailing, but he now has obtained from India a big consignment of leeches, which, though not quite as good as the "hirudo medicinalis" of the British Pharmacopoeia, seem quite willing to do their duty.

"Leeches are not used nowadays to such an extent as they used to be," Paris alone, about the year 1830, required 52,000,000 annually," Dr. Shipley writes, adding:

"It may be some consolation to my fellow countrymen to know that our deficiency in leeches is more than compensated by the appalling short age of sausage skins in middle Europe. With true German thoroughness, they are trying to make artificial ones."

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Men's Overcoats
Chesterfield, Slip-on, Fitted or Raglan Models
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST
Chesterfield model, silk lined, in black or Oxford melton; slip-on model in gray, brown or olive, Scotch tweed and heather mixtures; fitted model in Oxford or blue velour; raglan model in gray, brown or olive Scotch tweed, yoke and sleeves satin lined.
15.00
Heretofore $21.50 to $27.50

Hand Tailored Overcoats
Slip-on, Fitted, Raglan, Braid Bound or Chesterfield
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST
Slip-on model of gray, brown or olive Scotch tweed or heather mixtures, fitted model, of navy, Oxford or black vicuna, raglan model of Scotch tweed, braid bound single breasted overcoats, in blue or Oxford vicuna, also Chesterfield model of black, Oxford or blue vicuna, silk lined, self or velvet collar.
20.00
Heretofore $30.00 to $40.00

CARRANZA FORCES ENTER THE CAPITAL

Vera Cruz Government Announces Occupation of Mexico City Without a Struggle.

GARZA BACK AFTER FLIGHT

Two Members of His Cabinet Stayed to Keep Order—No Foreigners Molested So Far.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 28.—The Secretary of State reports that Gen. Obregon entered Mexico City at 4 o'clock this afternoon without resistance.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 28.—A telephone message just received here (11:30 A. M.) announces that the advance guard of the Carranza army is entering Guadalupe, a suburb four miles north of the capital.

The forces of Gen. Zapata have retreated without fighting.

The main body of the invading army is at Tixapan, seven miles south of Mexico City.

The indications are that the capital will be evacuated without resistance.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Jan. 28.—Gen. Villa admitted in a telegram received by Gen. Tomas Ornales in Juarez today that Gen. Obregon and his main command were within a short distance of the capital and he believed, from all he could learn at Aguascalientes, that President Garza and the Convention Government had evacuated the capital.

This was in spite of a signed message from Garza which was received by Gen. Ornales at the border this afternoon, saying he had not fled from the city. His message, couched in the strongest language, included the sentence: "I will not leave the capital of my country, as did my disloyal predecessors, even should I be killed at my post of duty."

Carranza officials here say that Carranza will make no effort to re-establish the capital in Mexico City, but will stay in Vera Cruz. The big fight is to be made in the eastern zone, around Tampico, where the fighting will be resumed at once, and which will be the scene of the first general engagement, the Carrancistas declare, and then Monterey will be retaken.

Little credence is given the report by either Carrancistas or Villistas that Gonzales Garza had been kidnapped. If he has fled to the Zapata lines, it is believed that this was advised by his friends.

GARZA RETURNS FOR A TIME.

Two Conventionists Take Over Capital Pending Obregon's Entry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 27, (via Galveston, Jan. 28.)—Were it not that the people of the metropolis had long since become callous, the dramatic developments of today would have dazed them. It became known that the members of the convention and a considerable portion of the Southern Army had departed in the early morning hours. The inhabitants of Mexico City were informed that the City Council would take charge of purely local interests, particularly the preservation of order and the re-establishment of police service.

The City Council communicated with Dr. Ortega, the Guatemalan Minister, and at present the doyen of the diplomatic corps, deprecating any alarm and intimating it would issue a statement to make to the diplomatic corps during the course of the morning. Consequently the diplomats met at the residence of Dr. Ortega this morning, expecting a message, but after waiting some time without receiving any new communication dispersed.

The reason was the City Council had been superseded meantime by Gen. Manuel Palafox and Licenciado Rodrigo Gomez, who in a manifesto declared the departure of the convention was due to a false alarm. The text of the manifesto's preamble in effect says:

"Whereas, by reason of exaggerated and calculating rumors circulating last night to the effect that enemies of the conventionist power were advancing in force to attack the capital, and that it was impossible just then to get together sufficient troops for the capital's defense, the sovereign convention, not wishing to expose the city to the horrors and other consequences of attack and also for the purpose of maintaining its sovereignty and that of the constituted powers, decided to move to a safe place, out of reach of the enemy."

Later in the day Provisional President Roque Gonzales Garza returned from Cuernavaca. He said that if he left the city early this morning it was solely in obedience to the convention and that his temporary return was chiefly to show that personally he had no idea of slinking away or shirking responsibility.

All stores were closed this morning, but some were partly open this afternoon. The authorities are determined to keep the saloons closed. Any one found on the streets in a state of intoxication will be locked up until sober enough to tell where he got the liquor, when the vendors will be severely chastised.

There is a complete lack of fuel in the capital and provisions are getting scarce, so any party occupying Mexico City will be in a precarious situation.

NO FOREIGNERS MOLESTED.

Villistas' Escape North Cut Off by a Gutierrez Force.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—News is expected here announcing that Gen. Obregon had entered the City of Mexico and taken possession in the name of the Carranza Government. According to advices reaching Señor Arredondo, confidential agent of the Carranza Government, Gen. Obregon contemplated entering the capital tonight. Reports that he had already entered the city lacked confirmation in Washington official dispatches.

Gen. Obregon proceeded from Puebla by rail to Apam and approached the capital from a northeasterly direction. His advance put a wedge between the capital and the north and Gen. Garza had no alternative in his flight than to proceed in the direction of Cuernavaca, which has been Zapata's principal base of operations. Gen. Garza was unable to go northward to effect a junction with Gen. Villa at Aguascalientes without being captured by Gen. Obregon's forces, or by those of Gen. Lucio Blanco, which are at Queretaro.

Though State Department official messages from Consul John R. Silliman fully confirmed the flight of Garza and the evacuation of the capital, the Garza Convention Government agency continued tonight to deny that Mexico City had been evacuated. As an offset to the news of the events transpiring in the capital the Garza agency through Enrique C. Llorente, its confidential agent, announced that the northern forces of the convention had captured Monclova, Lampacitas, and Sabinas, in the State of Coahuila, and were now in complete control of the coal fields of that State, which are the principal sources of supply of Mexico.

The State Department also received messages confirming the capture of Monclova, and indicating that the next battle between the Villista and Carrancista forces operating in Coahuila would probably be fought near Sabinas.

The feature of the State Department's dispatches that attracted much attention in official circles today was the statement that the forces of Gen. Lucio Blanco were between Queretaro and Mexico City. Until a few days ago Queretaro was in the hands of the Villa forces. Gen. Blanco himself is now there. Gen. Blanco was one of the members of the Eulalio Gutierrez Cabinet who fled with Gutierrez from Mexico City Jan. 16.

The State Department's announcement of the flight of Garza read:

"Advices from Mexico City, dated Jan. 27, 9 o'clock in the morning, state that the Zapatista forces evacuated the city early in the morning, going to Cuernavaca. Business houses were closed and the streets were reported to be practically deserted. So far as is known, no foreigners have been molested.

"It is reported that when preparations were made for the evacuation the entire equipment of the Federal Post Office was placed on cars for shipment north, but that it is understood the forces of Blanco are between Queretaro and Mexico City and rail communication north is uncertain.

"A telegram from Mexico City, dated Jan. 27, 5 o'clock in the afternoon, states that Gen. Palafox, Minister Gomez, and a number of members of the convention remained in Mexico City after the evacuation. The Provisional President, Gen. Garza, and his staff are said to have left later in the course of the day. Palafox and Gomez have issued a manifesto deprecating the alarm shown by the people in the city, stating that they assume the military and civil authority of the city and will protect it against the enemy until the return of the convention and the Provisional President. Nothing definite appears to be known regarding the entry of Constitutionalist forces into Mexico City.

"The department has a report dated Jan. 18 from Monterey stating that there has not been the least disorder there since the arrival of Gen. Angeles, that confidence has been restored among the people, and that there was a large attendance at the churches on Jan. 17. Both business men and workmen are very hopeful that there will be a marked improvement in local economic conditions. The food supply is very low, but this condition probably will be remedied to some extent by opening up better rail communication.

"A telegram dated Jan. 25 from Monterey reports conditions to be practically the same. It states that good order prevails, that there has been no change in the situation, and that Gen. Angeles is still in command. The military authorities and the Chamber of Commerce have brought in a supply of corn and beans to relieve, to some extent, the situation caused by the shortage of foodstuffs. With donated funds the Consul General had purchased some beans in the field, which are being gathered and brought into the city for the poorest families, which are being supplied with corn and beans pending the arrival of other food supplies. It is said that this temporary relief could be extended to 2,000 families. As late as Jan. 27 the troops of Gen. Angeles were still in control at Monterey, and trains were arriving there from Monterey and Saltillo."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 28.—The War Department announces that the railway line between Guadalajara and Mexico City is in the hands of the Constitutionalists.

SALAZAR GAINING STRENGTH.

Takes Casas Grandes and Has a Large Shipment of Arms on the Way

EL PASO, Jan. 28.—Adding to the complications in the interior between the Villa, Zapata, and Carranza factions, it was learned that the troops of Gen. Ynez Salazar on Sunday last had occupied Casas Grandes, an important railroad and supply centre of Chihuahua State.

Salazar represents in Mexico the former Federal or "Cientifico" element, which supported the Diaz and Huerta administrations. Large quantities of arms and ammunition were reported en route to Salazar.

LOST—ONE COLD WAVE.

Zero Weather Predicted for New York Fails to Materialize.

The cold wave which the Washington Weather Bureau predicted for the East last night failed to arrive, or changed its course so as to miss New York. Instead of being near zero, where it should have been, according to weather prophecies, the thermometer averaged 34 degrees yesterday, which is four degrees above normal.

The temperature was highest at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the temperature registered 37 degrees. It dropped slowly until it was 30 at 9 o'clock, where it stayed until midnight. It will be somewhat colder today and fair and Saturday, according to the forecast last night, with moderate north and northeast winds. The coldest temperature reported yesterday in the area from which the cold wave was heading east was 56 degrees below zero at White River, Canada.

EDITED DR. COOK'S STORY.

Magazine Made Explorer Indicate Failure, Says Typist on Stand.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Miss Lillian E. Kiel of New York, who said she was a stenographer, employed by a magazine that printed articles under the names of Rear Admiral Peary and Dr. Frederick A. Cook on their return from the Arctic regions, testified tonight before the House Committee on Education that neither of those articles was written in its entirety by the explorer, whose name it bore, but that both were rearranged in the magazine office.

Miss Kiel was one of a number of witnesses who testified in connection with the resolution of Representative Smith of New York, designed to establish the priority of the discovery of the North Pole.

Miss Kiel said she took Dr. Cook's statement from dictation. Dr. Cook was at a hotel in Newburg, N. Y., she asserted. He dictated his story of the polar exploration, sent it to New York to the magazine, and, after he had received proofs and had O. K.'d them, a sub-editor of the magazine clipped the proofs, eliminated certain paragraphs and inserted others, the result being, according to Miss Kiel, that the story indicated a confession of failure.

Admiral Peary's story, said Miss Kiel, was first obtained by questions, asked by a reporter. A woman transcribed the notes and wrote the story. The Admiral, she said, had a contract or an agreement of some sort under which the magazine was not to print anything detrimental to him.

"In other words," asked Representative Towne of Iowa," this particular statement, called Dr. Cook's story, is partly his statement and partly a manufactured story that was inserted?"

"Yes, Sir."

"The magazine did not find Dr. Cook's story sufficiently exciting and sensational to suit them?"

"They were under contract with Mr. Peary not to print what would be detrimental to Mr. Peary," Miss Kiel replied.

IMMIGRATION VETO SENT TO CONGRESS

President Rejects Bill Because of Literacy Test and Denial of Asylum.

WANTS PEOPLE'S MANDATE

Won't Take Responsibility for Changing Traditional Policy—Veto Test Vote Next Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Wilson today sent to the House his message vetoing the Immigration bill. His objections to the measure were that the literacy test provided for aliens desiring to enter the United States was not a fair test of prospective citizenship, and that the bill would precent this Government from granting asylum to political offenders, thus reversing a policy that had given the nation some of its most distinguished citizens. To the President's way of thinking the problem presented was too delicate to be adjusted without the sanction of the people, and he was unwilling to assumo responsibility for changing the system.

Immediately after the veto message was read to the House Representative Burnett, Chairman of the Immigration Committee and the author of the bill, gave notice that he would make an effort to have it passed over the President's veto. His committee will report it to the House next Thursday and a vote will be taken on that day.

The bill was passed by the House originally—in February last year—by 252 to 126 and by the Senate on Jan. 2 last by 50 to 7, while the House vote on the conferees' report on Jan. 14 was 227 to 94. On the basis of the last vote only 214 members would constitute the necessary two-thirds required to overrule the President.

Following is the President's message in full:

Reasons for the Veto.

It is with unaffected regret that I find myself constrained by clear conviction to return this bill (H. R. 6060, an Act to Regulate the Immigration of Aliens to and the Residence of Aliens in the United States) without my signature.

Not only do I feel it to be a serious matter to exercise the power of veto in any case, because it involves opposing the single judgment of the President to the judgment of a majority of both houses of the Congress, a step which no man who realizes his own liability to error can take without great hesitation, but also because this particular bill is in so many important respects admirable, well conceived, and desirable.

Its enactment into law would undoubtedly enhance the efficiency and improve the methods of handling the important branch of the public service to which it relates, but candor and a sense of duty with regard to the responsibility so clearly imposed upon me by the Constitution in matters of legislation leave me no choice but to dissent.

In two particulars of vital consequence this bill embodies a radical departure from the traditional and long-established policy of this country, a policy in which our people have conceived the very character of their Government to be expressed, the very mission and spirit of the nation in respect of the relations of its peoples of the world outside their borders. It seeks to all but close entirely the gates of asylum, which have always been open to those who could find nowhere else the right and opportunity of a secure national life, and to which what they conceived to be the natural and inalienable rights of men, and it excludes those to whom the opportunities of elementary education have been denied without regard to their character, their purposes, or their natural capacity.

Restrictions like these adopted earlier in our history as a nation would very materially have altered the course and affected the whole action of our politics. The right of political asylum has brought to this country many a man of noble character and elevated purpose who was marked as an outlaw in his own less fortunate land and who has yet become an ornament to our citizenship and to our public councils.

The children and the compatriots of these illustrious Americans must stand amazed to see the representatives of their nation now resolved, in the fullness of our national strength and at the maturity of our great institutions, to risk turning such men back from our shores without test of quality or of purpose. It difficult for me to believe that the full effect of this feature of the bill was realized when it was framed and adopted, and it is impossible for me to assent to it in the form in which it is here cast.

The literacy test and the tests and restrictions which accompany it constitute an even more radical change in the policy of the nation. Hitherto we have generously kept our doors open to all who were not unfitted by reason of disease or incapacity for self-support or such personal records and antecedents as were likely to make them a menace to our peace and order or to the wholesome and essential relationships of life. In this bill it is proposed to turn away from tests of character and of quality and to impose tests which exclude and restrict; for the new tests here embodied are not tests of quality or of character or of personal fitness, but tests of opportunity. Those who come seeking opportunity are not to be admitted unless they have already had one of the chief of the oportunities they seek—the opportunity of education. The object of such provision is restriction, not selection.

If the people of this country have made up their minds to limit the number of immigrants by arbitrary tests and so reverse the policy of all the generations of Americans that have gone before them, it is their right to do so. I am their servant, and have no license to stand in their way. But I do not believe that they have. I respectfully submit that on one can quote their mandate to that effect. Has any political party ever avowed a policy of restriction in this fundamental matter, gone to the country on it, and been commissioned to control its legislation? Does this bill rest upon the conscious and universal assent and desire of the American people? I doubt it. It is because I doubt it that I make bold to dissent from it. I am willing to abide by the verdict, but not until it has been rendered. Let the platforms of parties speak out upon this policy and the people pronounce their wish. The matter is too fundamental to be settled otherwise.

I have no pride of opinion on this question. I am not foolish enough to profess to know the wishes and ideals of America better than the body of her chosen representatives know them. I only want instruction direct from those whose fortunes with ours and all men's are involved.

A Week to Round p Absentees.

There was a vigorous round of applause at the close of the reading. The opponents of the literacy test manifested great satisfaction at the President's phrasing of his objections.

Representative Burnett at once asked that the message lie on the Speaker's table until Thursday or Friday of next week, when it could be taken up for consideration. There was prompt opposition to this request from several Republican members, and Representative Mann, the minority leader, demanded that the message be referred in regular order to the Committee on Immigration.

No House voted to sustain this disposition of the document, and Mr. Burnett gave notice that his committee would ask the House to take up the veto next Thursday and vote to decide whether the bill should be passed over the President's objections.

"I do not desire," said Mr. Burnett, "to take snap judgment on anybody. I think no one who favors this bill had any tips as to when the veto would come in. I believe it should be fairly discussed and members should have an opportunity to arrange their affairs to be here. I think that the message itself, within its four corners, gives a good reason why this Immigration bill should become a law, regardless of the veto."

Representative Sabath of Illinois, who has fought the literacy test stubbornly, replied by saying that he resented the imputation that any of the enemies of the bill had received tips as to what the President intended to do.

"We received no tips," said Mr. Sabath. "We believed that the President would veto the bill because we thought the President would desire to be just and right."

The friends of the bill desired to have the interval of a week, so they could get back to Washington a large number of absentees. The opponents of the measure also intend to have their side present in full force next week, and "Hurryup" telegrams were sent to them at once.

In viw of the large vote in the House and the Senate the advocates of the bill are very sanguine of ultimate success. Overwhelming votes, however, do not always display cohesion when subjected to the acid test of party politics. With all the burdens that just now rest upon the shoulders of the majority party leaders in Congress, the proposition to reverse the President is a step that will necessitate thinking twice before acting.

The fact that the Imigration bill is not strictly a party measure affords the Democrats no advantage. If the veto is overridden they will have to assume responsibility for it before the country, and the foreign-born vote will be appealed to powerfully by the Republicans in the next general campaign.

Republican Senators today pointed out an apparent oversight in the President's message vetoing the bill. The President seemed to think the literacy test never had been advocated in a political platform, particularly one that had carried a party to victory. It was embodied in the Republican platform of 1896, when Mr. McKinley defeated Mr. Bryan for the Presidency.

APPREHENSION IN JAPAN.

Feared Immigration Bill Will Stimulate Anti-Asiatic Agitation.

TOKIO, Jan. 28, (Cable Dispatch to East and West News Bureau.)—The Jiji editorially says: "As one of the principles underlying the Immigration bill just passed by Congress is the granting of permission to enter America only to those aliens who are eligible to American citizenship, there is fear that the anti-Asiatic agitators in different States might construe it, if the bill is signed by the President, as the willingness of the Federal Government to recognize and even assist their propaganda. We cannot, therefore, but hope to see the bill vetoed by the President."

The Tokio Asahi, referring to the anti-Japanese bills likely to be introduced into the California Assembly, says: "We sincerely hope that the California Assembly will defeat those bills and thereby demonstrate in fact the sincerity of what the leaders of California have since last year said on the platform and in the press about the change of California's attitude toward Japan, which has been received with much satisfaction by the Japanese. We cannot view the recent utterances favorable to Japan, of California's leaders as a temporary phenomenon brought about by their solicitude for the success of the Panama Exposition. We shall rely upon the good faith of the leaders and watch with interest their effort to do good for the benefit of both countries."

OFFER STRIKERS MORE PAY.

Roosevelt, N. J., Men Decide to Stay Out—Deputies Withdrawn.

While the Grand Jury in New Brunswick, N. J., heard twenty-seven more witnesses yesterday, making seventy-five in all, in their investigation of the killing of two strikers by Deputy Sheriffs at the Williams & Clark fertilizer plant in Roosevelt, N. J., on Tuesday of last week, the strikers from this plant and from the Liebig plant declined the first offer of a compromise. H. R. Dudley, an official of the American Agricultural Chemical Company, which controls both plants, addressed some of the strikers at a meeting in Chrome and offered them 18 cents an hour. They demand 20 cents and had been receiving 16.

Mr. Dudley proposed that if the men or the companies were dissatisfied with this agreement by July 1 a conference could be called to settle the matter by arbitration. After a three-hour discussion the men decided to continue the strike "on a sane and peaceful basis."

The strikers were excited by a rumor last night that the Armour plant, whose employes are also on strike, had imported strike breakers and lodged them in the plant.

All Deputy Sheriffs were withdrawn from Roosevelt yesterday by Sheriff Houghton after Mayor Hermann and Chief of Police Harrington had assured him the police could handle the situation.

MUST SAVE IN POST OFFICE

But Morgan Denies He Has Been Ordered to Reduce His Force.

A rumor that Postmaster Morgan had been ordered to reduce the number of employes in his department was circulated yesterday as a result of an order from the Post Office Department in Washington requiring Mr. Morgan to report on financial conditions in his bureau. It was denied in Washington, however, that there was anything unusual in the order, or that it portended any reduction in the staff here.

All the big post offices throughout the country have been asked to submit financial reports and Postmaster Morgan and others have been asked to suggest means by which the operation of their departments can be curtailed, because of the falling off of postal revenues due to the European war.

No reductions of staff have been ordered; however, it was said in Washington and so far as New York is concerned no action will be taken until Mr. Morgan's report has been received.

POSTPONE ACTION TO PREVENT DEFICIT

White House Conference Decides to Watch Results to End of Fiscal Year.

NO CUTTING BY CONGRESS

Political Effect Feared, as President Declines Responsibility—McAdoo's Final Deficit Estimate $10,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—A conference on national revenues was held at the White House today by President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo, Representative Underwood, and Representative Fitzgerald, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. Afterward Secretary McAdoo issued a statement in which he said that there was no occasion for unfavorable reports about the condition of the Treasury.

"The conclusion was reached," he said, "that no action is necessary now, as we shall know better at the end of the fiscal year 1915 what the effects of the European war will be, and what, if anything, is necessary to be done."

It is understood, however, that at the conference today the plan for Congress to prune the appropriations was supported by the President.

In connection with the conference the disclosure was made that nearly a month ago the Administration was warned by Congressional leaders that the fiscal situation was becoming disquieting and that something should be done to bring on improvement. It was admitted that Congress was largely to blame for this situation, and at today's conference it was suggested that the President assume the responsibility of insisting on a horizontal cut in appropriations. This the President, it is understood, was unwilling to do. He felt that if Congress was culpable Congress should take the blame. The suggestion that the President take the initiative in calling for retrenchment was backed by statements to him that Congressmen were afraid that they would become unpopular with their constituents if they proposed to reduce appropriations that would help their districts.

May Resort to the Veto.

The suggestion was also made that President Wilson assume responsibility by exercising his right of veto. The belief is prevalent tonight that if Congress passes the River and Harbor bill the President will disapprove it, and that he may take the same action with reference to other measures carrying heavy appropriations.

The House leaders laid before the President certain important considerations. According to one authority, it was pointed out, the President that within the coming year there would likely be a deficit of from $20,000,000 to $100,000,000, and this computation took no account of the $20,000,000 proposed to be expended under the shipping bill, nor did it include the $32,000,000 loss of revenue from the removal of duty on sugar. Whereas three years ago the general fund was over $300,000,000, a year ago it was down to $170,000,000, and is now $62,000,000.

The idea of extending the war revenue bill for one year was proposed, but objection was made that the immediate present and near future would not be assisted in any degree by such a course. In answer to the proposal to pare pending appropriation bills the President was told that it was too late to do this. The session is within thirty legislative days of its close, and to undertake to reduce the appropriations now would be a herculean task. No less than $60,000,000 would have to be cut off, and every Democratic district would be clamoring for an explanation.

No House vote can be obtained by Secretary McAdoo, in his statement, that the informal conference at the Treasury yesterday among members of the Cabinet was not "hastily called, but was merely one of several conferences held to consider means of co-ordinating estimates of departments. The estimates for 1916 were discussed, but the conclusion was reached that they could not be reduced with due regard to efficiency.

McAdoo Not Alarmed.

Secretary McAdoo indicated that he was not seriously disturbed at the widening gap between income and outgo.

"The attempts to cause apprehension about the condition of the Treasury rest on no firm ground," he said. "Under the new tariff and income tax law passed in 1913, there is deferred until June of each fiscal year the payment into the Treasury of from $75,000,000 to $80,000,000 of corporation and personal income tax. Previous to that time practically the total receipts of the Government were reflected in the daily Treasury statement. In June, 1915, almost the entire amount of corporation and personal income tax will be paid, just as in 1914, and what appears to be a loss in revenue in the meantime will be overcome.

"The only unfortunate element in the situation is the European war, which affects the customs receipts. As I said in my annual report, the estimate of customs receipts cannot be depended upon to bring out a fair return here, because no one can tell with certainty what effect the European war, if continued, will have upon imports from the belligerent nations."

Mr. McAdoo declared that he still stood by his estimate of the Government's revenue for the fiscal year ending next June, which, compared with his estimate of expenditures, would leave a deficit of $10,000,000.

How the customs receipts are faring is shown at a glance in these figures, received at the Treasury Department yesterday:

	Per Day.	Per Month.	Year to Date.	Fiscal
1915....	$683,228	$15,198,190	$122,206,480	
1914....	1,020,679	20,813,910	179,386,737	
Loss...	$337,451	$5,617,720	$57,183,257	

Customs officials say that from now on to the end of the current fiscal period the relative loss in receipts will be smaller, partly by reason of increase in the importation of merchandise from countries not blockaded by war, and partly because a great quantity of sugar will be imported the Spring months, from which between $25,000,000 and $26,000,000 of revenue is expected. For the fiscal year to date a loss of $42,000,000 is charged against the war's interference with trade.

Postal Revenues Dropping.

An unlooked-for factor is the loss in domestic postal revenues by reason of the war. This loss has run into the millions, and it is impossible to offset it, for the oPstal Service permits of almost no retrenchment. The volume of Christmas mail was the heaviest in the country's history, but other mail matter has shown big decreases.

It is claimed that if the emergency war tax realizes the $98,000,000 expected and that if customs do not show as large losses for the remainder of the year, the Democratic tariff theory may be vindicated. The Odministration is showing a disposition to stand pat until the close of the current fiscal year, and it is regarded as likely that if the war is still on when the Sixty-fourth Congress convenes the limitation on the war tax will be removed. Otherwise this tax will expire on Dec. 31, 1915.

In support of Mr. McAdoo's statement some officials pointed out that there was reason to believe that the War Revenue act would be at least as big a revenue producer as had been expected. Available figures up to December last show that 600,000,000 war revenue stamps had been sold. During the entire year 1899, when the Spanish war tax was effective, the number of stamps sold was 16,050,000. The value of those sold to date under the present law has not been determined.

The Administration is paying particular attention to the income tax. Many of the larger corporations have been asked for and have given lists of their stockholders to whom dividends are paid, information of great value in income tax collection. Commissioner Osborn is said to be getting ready to weed out some inefficient deputies, who are collecting the tax, and every effort undoubtedly will be directed toward getting the last cent out of this law.

The net balance tonight in the Treasury was about $58,000,000. It is slowly dropping and some officials are inclined to believe that if the Ship Purchase bill becomes law, the Government will issue Panama Canal 3 per cent. bonds to provide the $10,000,000 to buy stock in the shipping corporation it creates.

None of the Democratic leaders would discuss the situation for publication. Mr. Mann, the Republican leader in the House, was willing to make a few observations.

"Yes," said he, "it is a question of either cutting down the appropriation bills or issuing bonds. The Democrats are constitutionally incapable of cutting down appropriations. The chances are that they will not revise the revenue law. I look for an issue of bonds. That is the old traditional Democratic way of raising revenue."

PAPER'S QUESTION COSTLY.

Princess Thurn and Taxis Gets Damages from The London Sketch.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Lydia Eleanor, Princess Thurn and Taxis, today obtained a verdict of £250 ($1,250) damages against The Daily Sketch.

The case grew out of the recent court proceedings in which Josephine Moffatt, who claimed to be Princess Thurn and Taxis, figured. The Sketch published photographs of the two women and asked: Who Is Princess Thurn and Taxis?"

Ranch Manager Deported.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 28.—Ralph de Murgia, formerly the manager of the Monte Cristo ranch, owned by James Brannif and said to have been bought by an American company, was put aboard a Spanish steamer, and deported orders of the Government as an undesirable citizen.

STRIKE HEADS SEE MR. ROCKEFELLER

Continued from Page 1.

the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, the chief questions asked of him concerned a certain article written by Elbert Hubbard in The Fra, in which the side of the mining operators was taken. Commissioner Garretson tried to make out that Mr. Hubbard's opinions were marketable.

"Mr. Hubbard," Mr. Lee said, "wrote to Mr. Rockefeller last Spring to explain that his magazine intended to have an article on the Colorado strike and asking Mr. Rockefeller's cooperation. I suggested that he be referred to the coal operators, and that they be asked to give Mr. Hubbard any information he might want. Then if they pleased they would be able to assist him in distributing the article."

Commissioner Garretson referred to testimony which said the coal operators had purchased 1,000,000 copies of The Fra and Mr. Welborn, President of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, had bought personally 2,000 copies.

"It doesn't seem fair," replied Mr. Lee, "to suggest that Mr. Hubbard's opinion was marketable. I want it understood, however, that I hold no brief for Mr. Hubbard."

Dr. Holmes Disapproves.

The Rev. John Haynes Holmes, when asked as to his views of the great foundations such as the Rockefeller, Sage, and Carnegie Funds, expressed the belief that they were repugnant to the whole idea of democracy. Powerful interests, he believed, would be able to influence tens of thousands through the educational institutions affected by these funds. Democracy, he thought, could do its own business and had much better do it.

Dr. Holmes admitted good that had been done by sending relief to the Belgians, but he added:

"I felt a sense not of grievance, but of regret, that this work had not been left to the great democracy of America to send its relief in its own way."

The great foundations appeared to him to be essentially autocratic, and when the witness was asked by Chairman Walsh, if he could point to any definite danger which they had brought in the educational field, he instanced the effect of the refusal of the Carnegie Fund for the Advancement of Teaching to grant pensions to the professors of denominational institutions. A number of such colleges, he said, were now trying to get rid of their denominational affiliations in order to get under the fund.

Dr. Holmes's remedy for such dangers as these was for the State to insist upon representation on their boards of trustees. The right to intervene was valuable he admitted, but it was not enough as it would be hard for a State to fight against the power of $100,000,000 and it would be all the harder if the trustees were men of fidelity, sincerity and courage.

The industrial unrest, Dr. Holmes thought might in a superficial way come from the desire for better conditions, but the deeper cause was the unequal distribution of wealth.

Not Influenced by Rockefeller.

When Robert Fulton Cutting was called to the stand in the afternoon most of his testimony was taken up with explaining how the Bureau of Municipal Research, of which he was a trustee, came to make two modifications in its policy last Spring after it had accepted a gift of $20,000 from John D. Rockefeller.

He insisted that both these changes had been under consideration by the trustees before the Rockefeller gift came in sight, and so the fact that Mr. Rockefeller, as he offered the $2,000, asked for these changes, did not make the gift conditional.

One change was dropping investigations in other cities by the bureau, and the other the abandonment of inquiry into the city schools along pedagogic lines.

Before reaching the Bureau of Municipal Research, Mr. Cutting spoke of the New York Trade School, toward the $600,000 endowment of which the late J. P. Morgan gave $500,000. He said it was opposed by trade unions, who feared it might provide strike-breakers, although it never had.

Then Mr. Cutting discussed Cooper Union and the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. The largest contributor this year to the latter had been Mr. Rockefeller, who had given $5,000, he thought, through the Rockefeller Foundation. In addition, he had given $20,000 to the Widows Pension Fund. Then Mr. Cutting himself had given $15,000 and Cleveland Dodge $10,000 more.

Opposes State Pensions for Widows.

Asked as to the proposal that the State should pension widows, Mr. Cutting said the A. I. C. P. would always oppose that bill unless it was itself made the agent of the State in the matter.

"The State," he said, "would not handle the question sympathetically and there might be favorites. If we thought ourselves capable financially to take care of all the widows and children of the city we should fight the bill to the end."

Coming to the Bureau of Municipal Research, Mr. Cutting said Mr. Rockefeller was the largest contributor last year and that other large sums were received from Mrs. E. H. Harriman, J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Speyer & Co., George W. Perkins, and Victor Morawetz.

Then Chairman Walsh took up the circumstances which led to the gift last year to the Bureau of Municipal Research search of $20,000 from Mr. Rockefeller. It appeared that it had been offered shortly after the General Education Board, a Rockefeller institution, had reported adversely on the work of the bureau in education. This report, however, Mr. Cutting said he had considered superficial and of little value.

Mr. Walsh began to press him about the Rockefeller $20,000, and especially a luncheon he had attended in April last with Mr. Rockefeller, so Mr. Cutting, explaining that he had expected to be asked about this, proceeded to read an account which he had committed to writing.

At the luncheon, he said, besides himself and Mr. Rockefeller were Victor Morawetz and Starr J. Murphy. Mr. Rockefeller learned that the five-year period for which contributors had pledged themselves to support the bureau was ending and said he would like to subscribe, but he was not disposed to do so as long as it conducted investigations outside the city and interfered with the strictly pedagogical problems of the Board of Education.

"The views expressed by Mr. Rockefeller were those already entertained by Mr. Morawetz and me," went on Mr. Cutting, "and by several other trustees. Our minds," he explained, "were in a nebulous state, and though we were inclined to decline Mr. Rockefeller's very gracious offer, when we came to discuss it we found we could agree with Mr. Rockefeller and as we could do so we accepted the money."

"You found that without that $20,000 you would have to close up?" said Commissioner Garretson.

"That would imply that we changed our minds," said Mr. Cutting. "Our minds were already made up."

"What would think of a church which changed its denomination for $20,000?" asked Mr. Garretson.

"But suppose the church had already changed its denomination?" Mr. Cutting replied.

Chairman Walsh wanted to know if at the time of the luncheon at which Mr. Rockefeller objected to outside work being undertaken by the Bureau, it was not investigating Judge Ben Lindsey's Children's Court in Denver.

Mr. Cutting said it was not, but it had lent certain experts to an investigation by a Denver organization, which included the Children's Court.

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, John Hays Hammond and George F. Baker are the witnesses to be heard by the Commission today. The sessions will be continued here all next week and the Commission will then go to Chicago to consider the transportation problem.

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SUNDAY WINS PRAISE OF NEW YORK CLERGY

Delegates Who Attend His Revival Express Admiration for His Work.

SEES A RICH FIELD HERE

New Yorkers Would "Fall" Harder Than Others, He Says—Throat Operation on Evangelist.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—A delegation of 300 New York ministers, representing almost every denomination, came to this city today and in the Tabernacle this afternoon heard Billy Sunday deliver a terrific verbal broadside against the wealthy New York churches which move uptown and "allow to go to Hell all the unsaved souls they leave behind.

"There is no blinking or dodging the fact that in failing to draw the masses to its doors, the church is facing a crisis," he said. "Take a walk down Fifth Avenue through the districts of wealth and refinement nad you find church spires aplenty. But as you walk eastward toward the river, what do you find? You New York preachers know what is there. The further downtown you go the less the number of God's steeples. As the population becomes more dense and poor the church becomes a thing of the past. It is disappearing.

"Gradually the older members of the congregations have moved into the suburbs, and with their withdrawal the support of the town church becomes more difficult. In board and Trustee meetings of such churches you hear talk like this: 'Cut your clothes to fit your cloth. Cut down expenses to tally with receipts.'

"Instead of adding to the funds to help save the unfortunates in the densely populated sections, what do you do in most cases? You sell your old downtown churches for enormous sums of money to commercial institutions, and then you take the money out into the quiet, peaceful suburbs and put it into fine, costly clubhouses. And then you forget all about the unsaved souls back in the old town and let them go to hell in bunches."

The New York ministers, who came to hear Sunday and consider a revival in New York, said they disagreed with Sunday's theology, but it was noticeable that a number of the visitors punctuated his most telling phrases with their "amen's." The New York ministers quickly thawed out. Their questioning expressions soon gave to way to intense interest, then to wonder, then to open admiration. Soon the New Yorkers were smiling, laughing, nodding their heads vigorously and applauding.

When Sunday gave the call for converts and the people flocked down the sawdust aisles, the visiting clergymen stood on the benches and gazed in wonderment. Many of them had never seen anything like it.

"New Yorkers fall just as easily and far harder than farmers, and I have no doubt about how the Word of God would be received by them if I should go there," said Sunday tonight.

"Christ's teaching goes anywhere if it's handed out squarely so that a dozen different constructions can't be placed on it, and it would go in New York just as it would in Kankakee, only more so. People have a foolish idea about New York folk; they think they're some sort of supernatural wiseacres who know everything and know they know it. The only fellows who have the New Yorkers number are the gold brick scheme promoters and gilt-edged mining stock vendors, who graduate from the farms to the small cities, and then, when their education is complete, go to New York and do business.

"Wound New York respond to a revival! If there is a city in the United States which would give a full response I should think it would be New York. Because the people there are nervous, highly strung folks, emotional and responsive to a rational appeal. They know life and they know sin and they know how the two combine. New York has been called a modern Babylon. That's all rot. I think there's as much Christianity there in proportion to its size as there is anywhere else, but God knows that isn't as much as it should be. I wouldn't fear failure in New York."

Sunday's voice is giving out under the strain of his tabernacle tirades, and his throat now is in such a condition that it has ben found necessary to use surgical means. An operation will be performed at Sunday's home here on Feb. 9 by Dr. H. Goehring of Pittsburg, who has attended the evangelist during his previous campaigns in other cities.

A week ago, Sunday's throat began to give him trouble, according to Dr. A. Drew, the evangelist's personal physician. His voice began to lose its carrying power, and toward the end of his sermons Sunday had to force his voice to the utmost to make himself heard throughout the immense Taoernacle here.

On Tuesday, Sunday's voice became seriously affected. Then Dr. Drew and Dr. Goehring held a telegraphic conference and the date for the operation was set. "It will be only a minor operation," declared Dr. Drew tonight, "and Mr. Sunday may not even miss a sermon if things go as we expect they will."

OLD JOB FOR MRS. PEIXOTTO

Maxwell Offers to Restore Her to School She Quit to Bear a Child.

Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto may resume her duties as teacher in charge of Public School 14, at Throgs Neck, in the Bronx, this morning if she cares to do so. This was decided yesterday by the Board of Superintendents, acting upon the decision of State Commissioner of Education Finley.

Dr. Maxwell wrote a letter yesterday to Mrs. Peixotto informing her that if it was her wish she might take charge of the school from which she was removed when she took leave of absence to bear a child.

Since Mrs. Peixotto was removed from her office another teacher has been in charge of the school, and unless Mrs. Peixotto should wish to return there she will be assigned as head of department in some other school and the present teacher in charge of Public School 14 will be permitted to remain.

ART DEALERS FIGHT MORGAN APPRAISAL

They Fear Figures Fixed by Marx Will Result in Cutting Prices.

MORGAN'S NAME AN ASSET

Works from Noted Collections Have Greatly Increased Values, Men Who Deal in Pictures Say.

The agitation for a reappraisal of the property in the J. P. Morgan estate on which values were fixed by Deputy State Appraiser Samuel Marx, whose report was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Dec. 29, was inspired by art dealers, it was said yesterday, who were anxious to have the prices for the rare works in the Morgan estate maintained at a high figure.

These dealers, it was asserted yesterday, feared that the estimates of the Marx appraisal would set a precedent for art objects for years to come. The valuations, the dealers said, were too low, and would lower prices in the sales of art objects here and abroad.

One well-known art dealer here, who did not wish his name mentioned, said yesterday that the fact that a painting had been owned by the late Mr. Morgan increased its value. He cited the "Horse Fair," painted in 1852 by Rosa Bonheur, and which as a mere decorative picture would be worth about $35,000. The fact that it was at one time in the A. T. Stewart collection guaranteed its genuineness, he said, and made it worth about $70,000. He also cited a painting by Troyon, painted in 1852, and worth, as a painting merely, $2,000; but because it had been in the Laurent Richards collection it brought $7,000.

It was announced yesterday that no written protest against the Marx appraisal had been sent to the State Controller by the J. P. Morgan estate, nor has any protest been received from the law firm of Crater, Ledyard & Milburn, attorneys for the executors of the Morgan estate.

The announcement of John W. Hutchinson, Jr., special attorney for the State Controller in the Morgan appraisal, that he would review the Marx appraisal, did not mean, it was said, that the work of Appraiser Marx would be thrown out.

The Marx figures for the furnishings in the Morgan home at 219 Madison Avenue were $1,000,914; the Morgan art gallery at 33 East Thirty-sixth Street, $253,745; the house at Highland Falls, $32,999, and at Camp Uncas, in the Adirondacks, $8,903.

Eighth Death on San Diego.

ON BOARD U. S. S. SAN DIEGO, LA PAZ, Mexico, Jan. 27, (by Wireless via San Diego, Cal., Jan. 28.)—Charles W. Peterson of Racine, Wis., died today of injuries received in the boiler tube explosion of Jan. 21. He was a fireman. His death makes the eighth fatality. The five other men injured are improving. The San Diego, with Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, sailed today for San Diego.

BOGUS WAR TAX MEN ROB SAFE IN HOME

Admitted as "Inspectors," They Gag Woman and Child and Get $2,800 in Loot.

$11,300 LOSS, SAYS VICTIM

Thieves Make Escape in Car Waiting Near By—Chauffeur Questioned by the Police.

John Bosso, who is a foreman for the Litchfield estate in Brooklyn and has made some money at various times by real estate deals, would never trust a bank with his funds. He carried them in a belt on his person till about two months ago, when he bought a small safe, set it up in the basement of his home at 121 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, and stowed away in it a sum which he said amounted yesterday to $9,700. The police of the Fifth Avenue Station, who are now looking for it, put the amount at $1,200. Besides the money, the safe contained checks for $400 and jewelry valued at about $1,200 more.

and their 6-year-old son alone in the house. At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon three men, two of whom were of Italian descent, and the third an American, apeared at the front door and rang the bell. The spokesman told Mrs. Bosso that they were war tax inspectors and had come to make the inventory of the goods in the house. She let them in; and the moment the door was closed the American covered ner with a revolver, and the two Italians bound and gagged her and her son.

After they had tied the Bossos the robbers decided that their cord was not strong enough, so one of them left the house, walked to a grocery store, and bought a dollar's worth of heavy cord. With this they tied their prisoners more securely, and then, after dragging thun to the cellar, went back to the safe, blew it open, and walked out of the house with their loot.

They strolled down to Ninth Street, where a large black touring car and a chauffeur were waiting at the curb, and then drove away by the Ninth Street bridge over the Gowanus Canal. Meanwhile Mrs. Bosso had worked her gag loose and managed to free her feet; and then, her hands still bound, she ran upstairs and out in front of the house, where her cries for help were heard by Patrick Riley, a neighbor.

He ran to the corner of Third Avenue and summoned Lieut. James McGovern and Patrolman Joseph Kearns, who came to the house and released Mrs. Bosso's son.

The Fifth Avenue Station and the Detective Bureau at Brooklyn Headquarters were notified at once, and Detectives Malcolm, Lohman, Hyland, and Tucciano were put on the case. Detective Sergt. Charles Carrao was sent over from Manhattan when Commissioner Woods heard of the robbery, and still more detectives were put on the trail later in the evening. At least half a dozen persons noted the number of teh automobile, which had been in the neighborhood since early in the afternoon, and had attracted considerable attention in a district where cars are infrequent. The number they gave the police was F 4,004, N. Y. 1914, which car is listed as owned by Sam Lichtenstein of 620 Lenox Avenue.

It is said by the police that no stranger would have been likely to single out the Bosso home for robbery, and that some one who knew of the safe must be connected with the crime.

Shortly before midnight last night detectives of the Third Branch found a taxicab, bearing the number F 4004 N. Y., 1914, at Lenox Avenue and 116th Street, and took it and the driver to the Third Branch Bureau, in East 116th Street. There the driver was questioned by Capt. Jones, in charge of the bureau, but it was said at the time that he was not a prisoner. The police, however, were confident of clearing up the mystery within a short time.

TARGET DRILL OFF HAVANA.

British Cruiser Shells a Floating Object Night and Day.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 28.—A British cruiser which is lying off Havana fired many shots last night and today at a small floating target. Morro Castle signal men were unable to distinguish the target, owing to the distance, but it appeared to be a piece of wreckage with red funnel.

The sounds of shots were heard during the night, and it was thought that blasting was going on somewhere near, but this morning the cruiser was seen firing at the target and following it as it drifted away. Finally the shells sunk it.

LESLIE HEIR NEEDS CASH.

Mattie Sheridan, $5,000 Legatee, Petitions for Advance Payment.

Mattie Sheridan of 100 West Eighty-eighth Street, a legatee to the extent of $5,000 under the filed will of Mrs. Frank Leslie, (Baroness de Bazus,) wants an advance payment of $2,000. She petitioned Surrogate Cohalan yesterday and obtained an order directing William Nelson Cromwell and Lewis H. Cremer, executors, to appear in the Surrogates' Court on Feb. 6, and show cause why the money should not be paid over immediately.

The petition recited that Miss Sheridan was ill, in need of medical attendance, and without funds, and the payment was imperative to provide for her needs. The probate of the will has been threatened by a nephew of the decedent and by grandchildren of the late Frank Leslie, husband of the Baroness. Most of the estate of about $2,000,000 is bequeathed to the cause of woman suffrage.

INVALID FIGHTS ARMED INTRUDER

Thief Forced Retired Merchant to Sign Check and Then Tried to Drug Him.

BOTH STRUGGLE FOR KNIFE

Although Badly Cut, Morris Jacobson Finally Put His Assailant to Flight.

Detectives from all branch detective bureaus in the city started a search yesterday for two men, accused by Morris Jacobson, wealthy and a retired decorator, who now operates two boarding houses at 247 and 249 West 130th Street, of having tried to rob him by a scheme new to the police. Jacobson says he was forced to write a check payable to bearer and then an attempt was made to chloroform him so that he might lie unconscious until the thieves had cashed his check.

He told the police that he was asleep at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning in his room on the fourth floor of No. 249. Most of the rooms in the house are rented to students at the Hebrew Theological Seminary at 123rd Street and rBoadway, and Mr. Jacobson, who is partly crippled by paralysis, was alone in the house.

He was aroused, he says, to see a man bending over him and holding a revolver. The fellow ordered Mr. Jacobson to be quiet, and then presented to him his checkbook, usually kept in a desk downstairs, and a fountain pen. He ordered Mr. Jacobson to draw four checks on the Harlem Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank, payable to bearer, for amounts aggregating $1,000. The first check was to be for $125, and Mr. Jacobson exclaimed:

"But $128 s all I have in the bank."

The robber told him to make the check for that amount, and Mr. Jacobson did so. The man folded it up, put it in his pocket, and then began to saturate a handkerchief with liquid from a bottle.

"I'm going to chloroform you till I cash this," the robber replied to a question, and he bent over Mr. Jacobson, trying to stuff the handkerchief in his mouth.

Jacobson, who is powerful about the arms and shoulders, struck the fellow a blow which sent him staggering. The robber jerked a long dagger from his pocket and stabbed Jacobson in the upper left arm and in the head. Jacobson caught at the knife, and his fingers were nearly cut off as the blade was jerked away. All the time the burglar was trying to force the handkerchief over his face, and at last he crammed it into his mouth. Jacobson bit his fingers, clamping his jaws so that the burglar screamed in pain and dropped his knife. Jacobson got it and stabbed the man in the thighs and lower back.

They were rolling about on the floor when a man employed as a handy man ran into the room. Instead of helping him, however, Mr. Jacobson said the fellow pried his jaw loose and assisted the burglar to his feet. Just then Alfred Soltman, a lodger, came upstairs, and at the sound of his teps the handy man and the burglar fled.

Soltman found Jacobson in serious condition from loss of blood and called Dr. F. H. Kempner of 252 West 130th Street and Dr. Frederick Schaeffer of 251 West 130th Street. The physicians dressed Jacobson's wounds and put him back to bed. The bank was notified to stop payment on the check and Detectives Gompers and Haggerty were called in.

HELD UP IN THE CIRCLE.

Footpads Attack Saloon Keeper in Brightly Lighted Plaza.

Three men who said they were Walter Baker, 27 years old, a driver, of Fort Lee, N. J.; Daniel Tynan, 25 years old, a boxing instructor, of 429 West Fifty-fourth Street, and Edward Tierney, 21 years old, a clerk, of 425 West Fifty-seventh Street, were held in $3,000 bail each in the West Side Court yesterday charged with assaulting and attempting to rob a man earlier in the morning at the entrance to a restaurant in Columbus Circle, within sight of a number of employes and about twenty patrons of the restaurant. They were arrested on the complaint of Abraham Braunstein, proprietor of a saloon at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street.

Braunstein said that he saw the men loitering in front of his saloon as he was about to close up yesterday morning, and that he was afraid to leave the saloon until 8 o'clock, when he thought they had gone. He saw them emerge from doorways across the street, he said, and hurried to Columbus Circle. He was about to enter an all-night restaurant there when a man struck him. The restaurant manager saw the men dragging Braunstein away from the door and shouted for the police. The men fled, but a short time later, Braunstein, accompanied by detectives, said he recognized three men standing at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-third Street as his assailants, and they were arrested.

THE McALPIN IDEA

There is nothing new in the idea that "the merit of a meal is in the meal itself," rather than in the etceteras that go to make up its service.

But there is something new and to be appreciated when the etceteras have an established relation to the service of the meal, as in The McAlpin, where perfection is obtained first, by the quality of the food; second, by the skill of the cook; and third, by the efficiency of the service.

HOTEL McALPIN
Herald Square
Management of MERRY & BOOMER.

Bud
A DISTINCTIVE CIGARETTE IN A DISTINCTIVE CASE
20 Cents
MADE for SMOKERS of DISCRIMINATION
BUD CIGARETTE CO. INC. - NEW YORK

Gimbels FEBRUARY Furniture Sale "With Initiative"

Second "Day of Review" Today

Several days ago, when we had about completed our arrangements for the February Furniture Sale, one of the most noted makers of fine furniture in America stood at the crossing of the two principal avenues of the Furniture Store.

"Criticise all this Furniture and its layout," we said, "and tell us whatever you think is wrong with it."

"I can't," said he; "it's perfect!"

Making all due allowances for politeness, this man's good opinion is justified.

This is far and away the BEST Furniture Event we have ever got ready.

The Furniture is ALL DESIRABLE, NEW in style, splendid in construction. Dead wood has been cut out, just as a well kept forest preserve is free of underbrush.

It is worth repeating that for this sale we did not buy a single "job lot," although we DID buy more NEW Furniture than ever before for a sale.

We went about it this way:

We placed with the Cowan Furniture Company an order for Four-posted Mahogany Bedsteads, made up to our order, which we shall be able to sell for $20—extraordinary!

From the same concern came Mahogany Library Tables in three designs to sell at $30. From another fine maker we have ordered 48 of one particularly beautiful Colonial Bedroom Suite, in mahogany, walnut and ivory enamel, to sell at $90.

Fresh from the C. P. Limbert factory have come five carloads of their fine Arts and Crafts Mission Furniture, to sell at a straight saving of 10 per cent. or more.

And we have applied the same process (of having new goods made up to our order, and getting the price down by large purchases made by our three stores acting in concert) to Library Furniture, Dining Room Furniture, and so on, through the whole list.

Everything is so plainly tagged with the old price and the new that you can really be your own salesman. But it isn't necessary—a picked force of well trained furniture men is on hand to assure intelligent, helpful service.

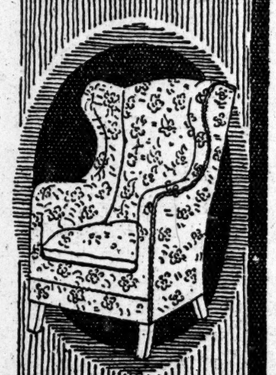
Prices? They can be summed up in one word—**moderate.** Extravagant—as well as cheap—Furniture is avoided. The kind we have bought so lavishly is intended for the home in which good taste, and not expense, is the controlling idea.

On all our purchases, and on our whole stock,

February Savings Prevail, of $1 to $5 in Every $10 You May Have Planned to Spend

Today and tomorrow, come and study the Furniture—select it, if you choose. And, above all things—**COMPARE!**

Seventh Floor



Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention, and Should Be Sent Without Delay to Avoid Disappointment.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Announcement

Beginning Monday, February First, we shall resume our series of

Clearance Removal Sales

inaugurated November last for the purpose of disposing of our entire Fall and Winter Merchandise at the most appropriate time, prior to the occupancy of our new premises in September of this year.

In pursuance of this policy, we are again making preparation to meet the requirements of each succeeding season, pending our removal, and will continue to offer, at liberal concessions in price, the type of merchandise most suited to the needs of the season.

Beginning February 1st

and continuing through March, or till disposed of, special attention will be devoted to

House Furnishings

comprising

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CARPETS, ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS, CURTAINS AND UPHOLSTERY FABRICS

Our stock of which now on hand is valued at about

$1,000,000

Merchandise of this magnitude can only be dispersed gradually, and we shall therefore place on sale from time to time, and at the proper season, such portions of this stock as are best adapted to the requirements of the moment.

Details of the first sale will appear in the daily papers in a few days.

46—Our Remaining Stock of Men's Winter Overcoats

In the most conservative styles, will be closed out today

At **20.00** { *the regular prices being $26.50 to $35.00*

These fine, hand tailored Coats are made of best materials in Blacks, Dark Oxford and Brown, in sizes mostly 34 to 40, and are medium, heavyweights, suitable for present and early Spring wear.

Priestley's Cloth Rain Coats

Only 35 of the new olive field mixtures—made to our order from a purchase by us of this famous and best known of all cravenette coatings.

If bought in the usual way they would have to sell at $21.00.

12.75

Medium Weight Spring Coats

Stylish models of neat mixtures that can be worn now and for Spring. No raglan shoulders or Balmacaans in the lot—all are entirely new.

Value $22.50.

16.50

Men's Blanket Bath Robes

Special quality of heavy, soft and warm blankets, tailored into a fine appearing and practical robe that opens or buttons close at the neck. Silk cord trimming throughout—pearl buttons and girdle.

Regularly $7.50. **5.00**

Sale of Men's Pajamas Continued

PLAIN MERCERIZED PAJAMAS—Small sizes only	*Value 1.50*	Now 95c
FANCY MADRAS PAJAMAS—All sizes	*Value 1.50*	Now 1.15
WHITE MADRAS PAJAMAS—All sizes	*Value 1.65*	Now 1.15
WHITE CHEVIOT PAJAMAS—All sizes	*Value 2.25*	Now 1.65
FANCY STRIPED PAJAMAS—All sizes	*Value 2.00*	Now 1.65
PLAIN MERCERIZED PAJAMAS—All sizes	*Value 2.50*	Now 1.65
MERCERIZED MADRAS PAJAMAS—All sizes	*Value 2.75*	Now 1.95
SILK AND LISLE PAJAMAS—All sizes	*Value 4.00*	Now 2.95
WHITE HABUTAI SILK PAJAMAS—All sizes	Special	5.00

Continuing Today and Saturday the Special Sale of

Fine Carpets and Oriental Rugs

Offering a large assortment of the most desirable patterns and weaves

At Reductions Averaging ⅓ Less Than Regular Prices

High Grade Carpetings

Appropriate for Spring Furnishings

THE BEST BIGELOW AND ENGLISH WILTON CARPETS

In an extensive assortment of most desirable patterns, colorings and shades, suitable for every type of floor covering.

Formerly	*$3.00*	*3.25*	*3.75*	*4.00 yard*
Sale Price	**1.75**	**2.00**	**2.25**	**2.75 yd.**

BIGELOW AXMINSTER, ALSO BEST ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC BRUSSELS—In a large and most attractive variety.

Formerly	*$1.65*	*1.75*	*2.00*	*2.25 yard*
Sale Price	**1.10**	**1.25**	**1.35 yd.**	

Oriental Rugs

In the most sought for patterns and sizes

MOUSOUL AND KHURDISTAN RUGS, in Rich Dark Colorings. Average Size 3.6 x 6.6. *Regularly Sold at $25.00 to $50.00.* **Now 18.00 to 35.00**

KERMANSHAH AND SAROUK RUGS, in Soft, Beautiful Colors. Average Size 4.0 x 6.0. *Regularly Sold at $80.00 to $150.00.* **Now 52.50 to 100.00**

FINE SMALL CABISTAN RUGS, Unusually Fine Texture and Rich Colorings. Average Size 4.0 x 2.10. *At the Very Special Prices* **17.50 to 35.00**

FINE HAMIDAN RUGS of Exceptional Colorings and Quality. Average Size 3.4 x 2.6. *At the Very Special Prices* **6.50 to 12.00**

Broadway & 19th Street

WALSH URGES RIGHT TO BUY ENEMY SHIPS

Conceded by Britain for 100 Years, Senator Declares, Supporting Vessel Purchase Bill.

DEMOCRATS ENTER DEBATE

First Reply to Republican Opposition—No Danger of War Involved, It Is Asserted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Walsh of Montana, who has won recognition as one of the ablest lawyers in the Senate, today came to the defense of the Administration Ship Purchase bill in the first serious and detailed discussion of the subject from the Democratic side. He urged the right of the United States to buy in good faith even belligerent merchant craft now interned in American harbors. The elimination of interned ships from the scope of the bill, he said, would greatly enhance the value of others left in the market and in large measure work to defeat the purposes of the bill.

Mr. Walsh's address was partly a reply to the recent speech of Mr. Root of New York, who warned of danger of international complications in the purchase of interned craft. Mr. Walsh declared that the New York Senator had gone further than the British Embassy in his assertion of English rights of seizure. Mr. Walsh cited authorities to show that the British Government and prize courts always had admitted the right of neutral citizens to purchase in good faith ships of England's enemies, excepting ships of war.

Turning to the Declaration of London, which Mr. Root had declared the effective rule governing seizures, Mr. Walsh said that Great Britain and her allies, before adopting the declaration, had repudiated it by amending it at will. The United States, said Mr. Walsh, always had maintained the right of its citizens to buy ships of belligerent ownership, and there was nothing in the present situation to make the United States depart from that policy. If weight were to be given to the Declaration of London by a British prize court, he said, the United States, under her treaty of arbitration, must appeal to an international arbitral tribunal, which, in turn, would undoubtedly restore to American citizens ships seized simply on the ground that they had been bought from the enemies of Great Britain.

Mr. Walsh made no reference to the possible intention of the Administration not to buy interned ships. The other day Mr. Williams of Mississippi and Mr. Simmons of North Carolina answered Mr. Root's warning of danger by the flat statement that interned ships would not be bought. Mr. Walsh's speech was highly praised by Mr. Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. This seems to leave the American Government's intentions undisclosed, with a strong possibility that the Government will be guided by the fate of the Dacia, formerly a Hamburg-American liner, now registered under the American flag and owned by an American citizen.

Recognized for 100 Years.

"The right of neutrals to purchase ships of a belligerent after the commencement of hostilities and to invest them with the security which attends other craft lawfully flying the neutral flag," said Mr. Walsh, "has been stoutly maintained by both Great Britain and the United States for more than 100 years. France has never formally accepted this doctrine, but she has acquiesced in it to such an extent and it has acquired such general recognition among the publicists of the world that it is unbelievable that she would attempt to disregard it and appeal, as she must, to the judgment of the nations of the earth, among whom she would stand practically alone.

"As for Great Britain, she stands so firmly committed to the view indicated that no honorable avenue of escape is open even though it could be conceived that she might desire to see it overturned."

Senator Walsh cited rules of the British Admiralty, the Declaration of London, decisions of the British Privy Council, the United States Supreme Court, and State papers of a century to show that the right of the United States to purchase ships of belligerents was unquestioned so long as the transactions were in good faith.

Speaking of the case of the cotton ship Dacia, the Senator declared that the only thing necessary in international law to be proved in order to free that ship from the danger of condemnation by a prize court was that her transfer from German to American ownership was made in good faith. This principle as to maritime transfers in war time has been maintained over and over again by British courts, he asserted, and always strenuously supported by the United States. If Senator Root now held that it had been abandoned by this Government, he added, "the Senator had been derelict in his duty when Secretary of State in not pointing out to the Senate and country in connection with the Declaration of London that so vital a surrender had been made.

Intimation to State Department.

"It is idle, however, to delude ourselves into the notion," he continued, "at least since the Senator from New York has spoken, that the question is one free from doubt or that our right to purchase the ships of the belligerents is not likely to be questioned. It is understood that an intimation already has come to the State Department from some source that the acquisition of any of the so-called 'interned ships' would be regarded as 'apparently unlawful.'

"But what of it? Are we to abandon our historic attitude upon this question simply because some of the warring nations may exhibit some disposition to dispute it? Are we to decline to put the question to the test or discourage or withhold our approbation from any of our venturesome citizens who may be disposed to do so, merely because of a vague apprehension?"

Citing the case of the St. Harlampy, a steamer purchased from Russian citizens by Boston merchants during the Crimean war, which was not molested in spite of a warning that French cruisers would seize her, the Senator said:

"But suppose she had been captured, what reason is there to suppose that such an incident would have involved us in war with France? If redress were not obtainable through diplomatic channels, this Government doubtless would have demanded that the controversy be arbitrated. Before an arbitral tribunal the controverted legal question would have been fought out and an authoritative declaration of law upon the disputed point have been obtained. Such undoubtedly will be the general course that will be pursued should the Dacia be captured. Recent treaties negotiated with all of the belligerents require us as well as them to submit the question in difference to arbitration."

Senator Walsh cited the sale of some six hundred American register ships to neutral citizens during the civil war.

"We lost our merchant marine because when we were at war other nations at peace with us could buy them," he said. "It is now asserted that by some brilliant feat of diplomacy we are deprived of the right to buy their ships when they are at war.

"It is idle to assert that the Declaration of London, so contemptuously treated by the Allies, can be appealed to by them in justification of any course they may take in the present war, or even that it can justly have any persuasive force in the ultimate determination of our right to purchase the interned ships."

Senator Sherman Replies.

When Senator Walsh concluded, Senator Sherman of Illinois began a speech attacking the bill. He inquired why the Government did not go into the milling business now that flour was $7.20 a barrel, if high prices for ocean transportation had induced it to seek to embark in the shipping business. With clothing so high, he suggested that the Government might start a sheep ranch to raise wool and open a woolen mill.

"Food and clothing are infinitely more important to the people than transportation over the sea," insisted Senator Sherman. "The only effect of additional ocean transportation will be to take more flour and meat away from this country and send up the prices of those articles. Why not do something to reduce the cost of living?"

FAVOR GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY.

Chamber of Commerce Votes 290 to 4 for Ship Purchase Substitute.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday voted in favor of the report submitted by a special committee on the American Merchatn Marine, which suggested that a Government subsidy be provided to aid American shipbuilders and operators in lieu of the pending ship purchase bill. The ballot stood 290 to 4, with slight opposition expressed in debate.

The report proposed that Government funds be provided to make up the difference to shipbuilders in the cost of turning out vessels as compared with the cost in foreign yards, and in equalizing with European standards the expense of operating ships under American marine laws. The findings of the committee were presented in THE TIMES in detail last Tuesday.

Irving T. Bush, Chairman of the committee, challenged statements made in a report submitted to Congress a few days ago on the foreign shipping situation by Secretaries McAdoo and Redfield. He said the argument running through that statement was that freight rates on our exports had increased at the rate of $200,000,000 a year, all of which was borne by the American farmer, cotton grower and other producers. As a matter of fact, said Mr. Bush, the increased freight charge on exports is being paid by the purchaser in Europe, just as he has always paid it.

SAILORS IN TWO MISHAPS.

Algonquin, Bringing Shipwrecked Men, Loses Her Propeller.

The Clyde liner Algonquin was towed into port yesterday by her sister ship the Cherokee. The Algonquin was on the way to this port from Santo Domingo City when on Jan. 24, in heavy weather, she struck submerged wreckage and lost her propeller. The Cherokee was bound from Wilmington to this port when she picked up the Algonquin's wireless call for help. She picked her up about 320 miles south of Scotland Lightship on Jan. 26.

The Algonquin brought to port Capt. Swain and six men of the crew of the American schooner Frederick Roessner. The schooner was abandoned on Dec. 8 while on the way from Savanna, sur Mer for Stamford, Conn., with a cargo of logwood. Stripped by a gale she encountered ten days out, the Roessner was disabled. She fell away into the trough of the sea and the pounding opened up her seams. Her boats were smashed, and for three days the crew had to cling to the wreckage until on Jan. 16 the Clyde liner Iroquois came along. With great difficulty a boat was lowered and the men rescued. They were landed at Turks Island, where the Algonquin picked them up.

Another shipwrecked mariner on the Algonquin was Ernest Cochrane, pursor of the Norwegian steamer Anita. The Anita ran on North Caicos reef on Jan. 10. An effort is now being made to save her. The Anita was bound from Halifax for Kingston.

THIEVES DON'T AWE HER.

Miss Eldridge Caught One in Paris and Another in the Subway.

Miss Sylvia Eldridge of 867 Edgecomb Avenue told Magistrate McQuade in the Essex Market Court yesterday afternoon how she caught a pickpocket on the uptown platform of the Fourteenth Street Subway station on Tuesday. She was the complaining witness against Jack Weingarten, known also as "Kid Butts."

Miss Eldridge said that she felt a tug at her handbag and, without turning round, seized the hand that gave the tug. She held on to the man she had caught and called to two men standing near to help her. The men were C. H. Platt of 1,785 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, and T. J. McManus, a detective of the First Branch.

"Weren't you frightened?" Assistant District Attorney Fenster asked Miss Eldridge in court.

"Why should I be?" she asked in surprise. "I caught a burglar when I was in Paris several years ago. He broke into my apartment."

Miss Eldridge is a sister of Paul Eldridge, the author. Her prisoner was held in $2,500 bail for trial.

Lawyer Pleads Guilty to Theft.

Thomas W. Butts, 64, a lawyer of 132 De Kanb Avenue, Brooklyn, pleaded guilty to larceny in the first degree yesterday before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions. He was remanded to the Tombs for sentence next week. The indictment to which he pleaded yesterday charges him with the theft of $14,000 from Mrs. Frances Hays Hanford, widow of William H. Hanford. She had given him the money to invest in mortgage loans.

CALLS ON GARRISON FOR A DEFENSE BILL

Senator Chamberlain Asks Him to Embody Military Needs in One Comprehensive Measure.

PUT BURDEN ON CONGRESS

Head of Military Affairs Committee Wants Any Future Blame to Rest Where It Belongs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, today wrote to the Secretary of War inviting the submission of a comprehensive bill providing for the national defense and promising his active assistance in its enactment.

At the request of Secretary Garrison, Senator Chamberlain has introduced half a dozen measures intended to remedy particular defects in the army by increasing the enlisted strength, adding 1,000 officers and providing for a force of reserves. The Senator, in his letter, says he does not approve of all the bills, although their general idea is good. What he wants is one comprehensive measure which will throw upon Congress at the next session full responsibility for passing or rejecting it.

"In my opinion," wrote Mr. Chamberlain, "the time has come when a definite army policy should be adopted. In 1912 the War Department put forth a document entitled 'Report on the Organization of the Land Forces of the United States.' This document, I understand, was the result of two years' careful study by the General Staff, during which time executive hearings were had in which the line and several staff corps participated.

"It set forth our military needs and was based upon our traditional policy of a regular army of sufficient size for peace purposes and a war nucleus of citizen soldiery, upon whom under our form of Government we must in the last analysis always depend in great national emergencies. Up to the present time no general bill based upon this document has been submitted to Congress. I have been informed that last Summer, when Gen. Wood was Chief of Staff, such a bill, in so far as the mobile army was concerned, was prepared, and later, under Gen. Wotherspoon, this bill was elaborated so as to include the entire army.

"Congress and the executive branch of the Government have at various times been blamed for neglect of the country's defense. In order, therefore, to put the responsibility just where it belongs, I am going to ask you to send me a bill based upon the report I have mentioned. I do not think that Congress should be asked for what the War Department thinks it can get, but for what the country actually needs. This done, the War Department will have placed the responsibility upon Congress and that body must stand prepared to assume the same. As Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate, I am ready to do my part in making adequate provison for national defense based upon the recommendations of the General Staff. Heretofore not only has it been the policy both of the War Department and of Congress to attempt only to secure what seemed possible of accomplishment in the particular emergency, but such legislation has usually been obtained by placing it as riders on appropriation bills from time to time, so that there is a lack of consistency in much of the legislation that has been enacted in the interest of a comparatively small but efficient war establishment.

"It goes without saying that with the few days remaining of the present session it will be impossible to secure the enactment of any important legislation of this character, but at the beginning of the next session I hope the subject will be taken up and given the consideration which its importance demands."

BLUECOAT'S SON SELF-SHOT

15-Year-Old, Failing at School, Seeks Death—Likely to Die.

Mrs. Joseph Polensky, wife of Sergt. Polensky of the Kingsbridge Police Station, heard the report of a revolver shot yesterday afternoon and ran into her son's room in their home, 3,142 Kingsbridge Terrace, the Bronx. She found the boy, Edward, 15 years, clutching his father's service revolver. He had shot himself in the left breast.

Physicians were called and had the boy sent to Fordham Hospital at once. His condition is serious and little hope is held out for his recovery.

It was thought at first that the shooting was accidental, but after Police Capt. McKeon had investigated he charged the boy with attempted suicide. The youngster was in high school, and it is believed he had failed in recent examinations.

Source of Dartmouth Students.

Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols, President of Dartmouth College, said last night at the annual dinner of the Dartmouth Alumni Association at the Hotel McAlpin that 48 per cent. of the freshman class this year came from New England, while five years ago 75 per cent. of Dartmouth men came from east of the New York State line. He said of the nine colleges in this country founded before the Revolution Dartmouth was the only one left. The others, he said, had either changed their names or had been discontinued.

WAR MARRIAGES CRUEL, WISE SAYS

Rabbi Tells Suffragists It Is "Moral Infidelity" for Churchmen to Urge Them.

BLAMES GOVERNMENTS, TOO

He Believes Women Should Rebel at Suggestion That They Be Made "Breeding Machines."

Governments and churches, particularly the churches abroad, were denounced for advocating "war marriages," by Rabbi Stephen Wise at the Suffrage Shop, 668 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. He took exception to the Governments which have urged men ordered to the front to marry before going. He included nigh church dignataries who have added their sanction, because an increased birth rate might make up for the loss in the high death rate caused by the war.

"It is moral infidelity in the churches to urge these war marriages," he said. "What are they thinking of? Are they thinking of the happiness of these young people? They live together for a few weeks to be separated, perhaps never to meet again. Are they urging the women of Europe to be just human breeding machines? The women have a right to revolt. Do they stop to think that of the men who go to the front a large proportion will be killed and one out of every ten hopelessly maimed and mutilated?

"We who believe in eugenics ask, too, what kind of children will be born of these unions? What kind of children will be born of these nerve-racked parents?"

Rabbi Wise preceded his remarks by saying that a democratic government rests on the consent of the governed, not on force.

"If it did rest on force," he said, "we should want the women to vote to do away with a force government. Not a woman was asked about this present great war in Europe. The last word of the woman would be: 'There shall be no war.'" The audience, largely women, applauded heartily.

Miss Mabel Lee, the young Chinese student at Barnard College, was to be a speaker at the meeting. While waiting for her to appear, Rabbi Wise said:

"The Near East, represented by Judea, will continue speaking until the Far East, represented by China, comes. This young lady and I are cousins."

Word was brought later that Miss Lee had been detained and would not be able to speak.

Bourke Cockran and Miss Janet Beecher, leading lady of "The Fallen Idol" company, will speak today at the suffrage headquarters. Tomorrow will be the last day of the speeches, and all the speakers who have appeared will devote one minute to one reason why woman's suffrage should be effected in New York State.

The meetings were organized by Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, who is recovering from an attack of appendicitis, and who will preside at Saturday afternoon's meeting.

SUES PRINCESS PARLAGHY.

Lawyer Seeks $1,270 from Titled Portrait Painter.

Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy, the portrait painter, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Thomas P. McKenna, a lawyer, for $1,270 said to be due for legal services performed between December, 1913, and November of last year. The nature of the services was not set forth in the complaint.

Last month the Princess left her apartments in the Hotel Plaza and went to live with friends in Riverside Drive.

Another Cabinet Crisis in Peru.

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 28.—Fernando Gazzani, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, has resigned and another Cabinet crisis is imminent. It is expected that the other members will resign at any moment.

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your banker or broker if he will guarantee any investment he recommends.

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Odds and ends from many lines grouped for final closing.

$35 to $95 Dresses at $15 to $28

Street, afternoon and dancing dresses, of serge, silk and chiffon; some slightly soiled or crushed from handling.

$65 to $135 Wraps—$35 and $55

Fur-trimmed velvets, in subdued colors and novelty shades.

Handsome Gowns—for Restaurant, Calling and Informal Evening Wear—$55

Originally selling at $95, $125, to $145.

Of fine chiffon-velvet with lace or net bodices; including many reproductions of exclusive imported styles.

$55 to $125 Suits at $25

Of very fine materials—mostly fur-trimmed—an absurdly low price for such handsome garments.

$10 to $15 Blouses at $4.

A closing out of many small odd groups in a variety of colors and materials.

Furs—At Riddance Prices

$175 Hudson Seal Coats—$95

Fashionable models in flare effects—forty-inch lengths.

$150 Caracul Coats—$75

Straight and flare effects, in long and medium styles.

Fur Sets: $35, $50, $75

Formerly $75, $95, $125, $150 to $175.

Black Fox, Fisher-Raccoon, Skunk and novelty styles—only one or two sets of a kind, in plain and combination effects.

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R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

STORE OPENS 9:00 A.M.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

STORE CLOSES 6:00 P.M.

Continuing the Sale of Men's & Young Men's

Winter Overcoats

Sharply Reduced Prior to Inventory

An Opportunity That Should Interest Every Man Who Requires a New Overcoat

Finely Tailored Garments—All Styles—All Colors

Lot One — OVERCOATS — WERE $14.75, NOW $10.50 — *Also special purchases that earlier in the season would sell at $19.75.*

Lot Two — OVERCOATS — WERE $19.75, NOW $12.50 — *Also special purchases that earlier in the season would sell at $22.50.*

Lot Three — OVERCOATS — WERE $24.75, NOW $16.50 — *Also special purchases that earlier in the season would sell at $29.75.*

Lot Four — OVERCOATS — WERE $29.75, NOW $19.50 — *Also special purchases that earlier in the season would sell at $34.75.*

550 High Grade SUITS

For Men and Young Men $17.75

Were $22.50, $24.75, $27.50 & $29.75 NOW

This season's smartest Suits—English and conservative models, in fashionable fabrics of fine quality. Only 1, 2 and 3 of any one style, remaining from a very active season's selling.

Not all sizes in every style, but in the assortment are sizes to fit men of all proportions.

Elevators on the 35th St. Side run direct to the Men's Clothing Dept.—Fifth Floor.

Cigar Dept. at the Special Entrance for Men, Step from Broadway, on the 35th St. Side.

R. H. Macy & Co.

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NOW ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

and continuing until the date of the sale

Special Evening View

Tuesday next, February 2nd from 8 to 10 o'clock

"Masterpieces of Modern Art"

Forming the Private Collection of the late

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On Wednesday and Thursday Evenings next, February 3rd and 4th, at 8:15 o'Clock, in the

Grand Ball Room of the Plaza

(Admission by card to be had free of the Managers)

A PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE WITH TEXT BY DANA H. CARROLL, LIMITED EDITION, WILL BE MAILED, POSTPAID, AT $1.25.

The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY at

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.

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Paulo Gruppe

Master 'Cellist

Plays Today

Call and hear Paulo Gruppe's masterly rendition of the "Evening Star" at the Edison Shop Concert Hall. Note how perfectly the sweet strains from his 'cello are reproduced on the New Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph.

Others on the program are Albert Spalding, Anna Case and Emmy Destinn—all leading artists in their field.

Recitals 11 to 5 P. M.

The diamond stylus eliminates the bother of changing needles that wear out and destroy valuable records. It floats over the indestructible sound grooves of the New Edison Records without the slightest wear. There is no mechanical timbre—no metallic sound.

Hear the special program at the Edison Shop Concert Hall today and tomorrow.

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Miss Clara Joel, "Within the Law."

WHO SAID FURNITURE?

The Furniture Manager at Bloomingdales smiled—

"$130 does seem a ridiculous price, doesn't it?

"It never could have happened except for a special and fortunate purchase.

"See the wood itself—the finish—the rugged strength, yet the clean-cut lines.

"A 10-piece *Adam* suite for the dining-room, in Mahogany. (*In oak for* $119.)

"Just *one* of the things to interest you in our February Furniture Sale, (Jan. 25 to Feb. 27)."

A little Brown Booklet tells you all about this sale. Will you send for it?

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ROUND TRIP $94.30

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Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Pl., 23th St., 42nd St.

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LAWRENCE DEFENDS HOME FOR WOMEN

But Mrs. Mitchel and Mayor Blankenburg Have Resigned from Club Which Runs It.

EXPLAINS STAMP SALE

White Cross Committee Refused Peace Wafer Profits, Organizer Says, When Plan Was Assailed.

Francklyn Lawrence, editor of the weekly journal Society, who obtained the use of the five-story brownstone home at 13 West Fifty-first Street from Henry Walters of Baltimore, a Director of the United States Steel Corporation, as a refuge for "refined but destitute women," said yesterday that he had acted upon his own responsibility in founding a charity for which he thought there was a great need.

Mr. Lawrence said that he and his adopted sister, Mrs. L. L. Cobb, were practically the only working members of the White Cross Committee of the American Club, which is conducting the home. He said that there were other members of the organization, but that, to spare them notoriety, he would not give their names. The American Club was founded by Mr. Lawrence, who obtained the consent of women in society, Mayors, Governors, and other prominent men to allow their names to be put on the list of patrons and honorary members of the organization, which aimed, the founder said, to extend hospitality to foreigners and to strengthen international friendships. The war, he said, prevented the club from carrying out its original aims. After the war began, Mr. Lawrence said, he created the White Cross Committee to the American Club to extend relief to those in need because of the conflict.

Two weeks ago Mr. Lawrence and Mrs. Cobb opened the Walters home as a shelter for women of good character who were out of employment because of the war. At present there are eight women in the home and about forty persons a day are fed there, he said. The house is only partly furnished, but Mr. Lawrence said that he had received promises of furniture and supplies and that he hoped before long to be able to take care of forty women at a time.

"I thought," he said, "that the methods I used would make it impossible to criticise my undertaking. In the letters I sent out asking for help, I asked chiefly for food supplies and furniture, and said that any person sending money should forward it to Charles D. Stokney of 512 Fifth Avenue, Director of the Sherman National Bank of New York at 60 Wall Street, who consented to act as Treasurer."

At one time Mr. Lawrence had a cash revenue from the Guaranteed Circulation Company, Inc., of 150 Nassau Street, of which C. G. Heywang was President, L. J. Judd Secretary and Treasurer, and J. W. Roonie sales manager. This concern is now selling "Peace Stamps," stickers with a dove of peace printed on the back, to be used on packages like Red Cross and Christmas stamps. The White Cross Committee, through its Secretary, Mrs. Cobb, made an arrangement by which the committee should receive 20 per cent. of the gross proceeds of the sales of the stamps. Mr. Lawrence said that the committee received $108 from this concern, but then severed connection with it because the firm represented that all of the proceeds went to the White Cross Committee.

The alleged misuse of the name of the White Cross Committee, he said, was called to his attention by Mayor Blankenburg of Philadelphia, who resigned from the American Club, because of the use of its name in connection with the sale of the stamps. Mr. Lawrence said yesterday that complaints had been made to him by members of the Carnegie Church Peace Union, who held that the sale of the stamps would "commercialize peace sentiment."

According to Mr. Lawrence, after receiving the resignation of Mayor Blankenburg, this letter was sent on Jan. 18 to the Circulation Guarantee Company:

Mr. C. G. Heywang:

Dear Sir: We are informed by the Police Department of Philadelphia that the proposition which you are offering in Philadelphia by means of the peace stamp books, which you are selling, is that the entire proceeds of the sales go to the White Cross Committee of New York, instead of the 20 per cent. which we actually receive. In view of this misrepresentation, we desire to abrogate the agreement entered into with you on Dec. 18, 1914, that we would accept 20 per cent. of the gross proceeds.

As stated in our first interview with you and in our letter of authorization on Dec. 22, we desire to impress upon you and the public as well that you are in no way connected with our society. Very truly yours, WHITE CROSS COMMITTEE,
L. L. COBB, Secretary.

B. de N. Cruger, Executive Secretary to Mayor Mitchel, sent yesterday to Mr. Lawrence the resignation of Mrs. Mitchel from the American Club and its affiliated organizations, with the statement that her acceptance of the invitation to become an honorary patroness of the society had been given by a mistake of the Mayor's office and without the knowledge or consent of Mrs. Mitchel. At the same time at the Mayor's office the letter inviting Mrs. Mitchel to become a patroness was given out. It recites that the purposes of the American Club were "patriotic and altruistic," and adds:

"Numbered among the guests of the American Club are the President, the Governors of forty States, the Mayors of the largest cities, the diplomatic representatives of nearly every nation, and men of conspicuous position in all sections of America and abroad. Its patronesses include Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Breitung, Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Glynn, wife of Gov. Glynn; Mrs. Huntington, the Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy, Mrs. Oelrichs, Mrs. Osborn, Mrs. Reid, and other distinguished hostesses of our city."

Mr. Lawrence said that, when the war broke out and put an end to his plans for the entertainment of distinguished foreigners, he had found a man who would have underwritten bonds of $500,000 for the building of a clubhouse in which the American Club could entertain foreign visitors, and especially cultivate the friendships of South Americans.

"The war stopped all our activity in that direction," he said. "Then my plan was to have the White Cross Committee take the lead in a movement to send money and food to Europe in American transports, to be handled by our diplomatic representatives, for the relief of suffering.

"The State Department will not entertain the plan. I made a vigorous protest when the transport Janus was sent abroad with toys although the use of transports was forbidden for sending food abroad; but the protest was unavailing.

"Then I conceived the plan for the relief of our suffering at home and wrote to twenty owners or large unoccupied houses in desirable quarters of the city, asking for the use of their houses for the present work. I received only one favorable reply, that from Mr. Walters. I think, however, when this house is filled to the limit that I will be able to get others.

"The statement that 'I was selecting young and pretty women who were destitute is absurd. Among the eight inmates of the house now are two women more than 55 years old and one child of 7. There are no young and pretty women here, except my stenographer. I did say, however, that young and pretty women who were destitute were exposed to greater peril than others. We are housing women of refinement who should not be exposed to the associations of the municipal lodging houses and such institutions."

SAW THIEF ROB WOMAN.

Detectives Arrest Pickpocket Who Was Operating in Subway.

Detectives Finn and Harvey of the Pickpocket Squad saw Benjamin Schwartz of 1,352 Fifth Avenue on the Grand Central Subway platform early last evening, and, knowing that he had served three sentences for picking pockets, they watched him.

As Miss Ella A. Fox of 113 West 151st Street, an investigator for the Hebrew Charities Association, stepped from an express Schwartz edged close to her. Finn, watching him, suddenly grabbed him, closing his own hand over Schwartz's right hand. In the young man's fingers were clutched a handkerchief and papers which Miss Fox identified as having been taken from her bag. Her pocketbook had lain just beneath these, and Finn said he had seen Schwartz dipping into the young woman's bag for the second time when he seized him.

By gripping Schwartz's hand so that the kerchief and papers were caught fast in his grasp Finn was enabled to charge him with grand larceny instead of merely pocket picking, and he locked him up at Police Headquarters.

ROGERS CASE GOES OVER.

Dr. Hague Will Appear Before Bronx Co. Grand Jury Today.

The Bronx County Grand Jury postponed further consideration of the case of Ida Sniffen Walters Rogers and Lorlys Elton Rogers yesterday in the absence of District Attorney Francis Martin, who was in Albany for the day. Dr. W. Grant Hague, confidant of Mrs. Rogers, who had been summoned to appear before the Grand Jury, was told to return today.

Mrs. Rogers's condition was said to be considerably improved yesterday, and it is believed that, if necessary, it will be possible for her to appear before the Grand Jury in the near future. At the present time, it is reported, the Grand Jury is split in its opinion of the case, about half of its members advocating a homicide indictment for Mrs. Rogers and the other half holding out for a lesser charge.

South American Cable Delay Ends.

The Central and South American Cable Company announced last night that the delay between New York and South American points on dispatches via Colon for the last few days had been relieved, and that business via the Colon route was now moving promptly.

SULLIVAN WRITES IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

Informs Commission That His Activities Improved Conditions in Santo Domingo.

DENIES FAVORING ANY BANK

Vick Says Record Repudiates Impression That Any Cabinet Officer Was Involved in Scandal.

That part of the investigation of charges against James Mark Sullivan, United States Minister to Santo Domingo, which has been held in New York closed at the Waldorf yesterday. A statement prepared by Minister Sullivan at Santo Domingo on Jan. 10 and mailed to Senator-elect James D. Phelan, Commissioner in charge of the investigation, was added to the evidence; and further testimony was given by Walker W. Vick, formerly General Receiver of Dominican Customs, and by Frank J. R. Mitchell, President of the Banco Nacional of Santo Domingo.

Mr. Vick read a statement to the effect that in view of the wide publicity given to the investigation he wished to correct possible misconceptions.

"I call attention to the record," he said, "as repudiating the impression that any Cabinet official connected with the Administration in Washington, directly or indirectly, has been identified with any acts that would affect his honor as a public man or taint his character. I feel that I owe it to myself, as well as to the public men in Washington whose names may have been mentioned during this investigation, and to the country at large, to make my position clear in this matter."

The principal features of Mr. Sullivan's defense were the following:

"I had no power to order Mr. Vick to take the customs funds from the Bank of Santiago Michelena and deposit them in the Banco Nacional, and he would not have followed my suggestion that he do so unless he had been willing. I did not fight against his later intention to take them away from the Banco Nacional, except that I notified the State Department that he was going to remove them from an American bank to a British corporation. I never recommended one bank over another.

"My cousin, Timothy J. Sullivan, whom I am said to have brought to the island to get contracts, left the island at my request after doing a gratuitous service to the Government which nobody else at that time available could have done.

"Mr. Vick has charged me with being too friendly to the Bordas Government. Now they say I am too friendly to the Jimenes Government. My understanding of my duty is to establish myself on a friendly footing with the Government to which I am accredited.

"I instituted a thorough and much needed reform in the Dominican Department of Public Works.

"I induced the parties to the civil war which was going on when I came to the island to sign a peace pact, and prevented the wicked encounters of opposing forces.

"I have labored to teach the people that no freedom could come from the tyranny of revolution, but only from a constitutional Government. In consequence of my activities a free press and free speech were established, a public opinion is growing up, and conditions in the island are improving."

These latter statements were denied by Mr. Vick.

Much of the day's testimony was taken up by the conflicting recollections and interpretations by Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Vick of an incident in which Mr. Mitchell tried to induce Mr. Vick to go in with him into an electric light company. Mr. Vick had said that Mr. Mitchell represented to him that the State Department was vitally interested in having the customs funds remain in the Banco Nacional.

"I never said that," declared Mr. Mitchell, "but I frequently said that I couldn't understand why the State Department would not give an equal chance to Americans doing business in foreign countries."

W. Lee Sisson, President of the Sisson Engineering and Contracting Company, had said at a previous hearing that a box containing many of his private papers was being detained in the Banco Nacional, and that he had heard it had been ransacked by the officers of that institution. Mr. Mitchell said that Mr. Sisson had asked the bank officers if he could leave the box there; that at one time, during a period of housecleaning, it had been opened by Malcolm K. Baird, Secretary of the bank, who did not know what it was or what was in it, and that orders had been given that all papers were to be replaced.

Charles H. Strong, the Commissioner's counsel, inquired if Minister Sullivan or Mr. Vick owed the bank anything.

"Mr. Sullivan," said Mr. Mitchell, "indorsed a note of $1,000 for his cousin, Timothy J. Sullivan, which has not been paid. He owes nothing himself. Mr. Vick owes nothing but a small bill given us for collection."

John Campbell White, Secretary of Legation to the Dominican Republic, and Consul General at Santo Domingo City, added to his testimony given earlier in the week a letter regarding the estimate in which Americans are held in Latin-American countries. The passages referring to Santo Domingo are the following:

"In no country that I have lived in is popularity so easily acquired or lost as in Santo Domingo, as the people are unusually unstable and forgetful in their affections. Those whose interests are predominantly commercial or business, and indeed all enlightened people who have no political axes to grind, would welcome American intervention as in Cuba, because they realize, as do also many of the more enlightened politicians, that through the United States alone can order and prosperity be evolved for their country. Those who favor annexation or occupation will tell you so in private, but will not do so in public or make any effort to secure this result."

Commissioner Phelan, with his counsel, Mr. Strong, and his secretary, Col. John S. Erby, now goes on to Washington, where hearings will begin on Monday or Tuesday at the Shoreham.

Dinner to Prof. John A. Fordyce.

Prof. John A. Fordyce was the chief guest at the first annual dinner of the department of dermatology of the Vanderbilt Clinic at the Savoy last night. Other guests were Drs. George McKee and Fred Wise. Dr. John Remer was toastmaster and Dr. Isadore Rosen told of the clinic.

ONE MEMBER FAVORS SCHOOL BOARD OF 9

Willcox Calls Present Body Ineffective—Has Thought of Resigning.

CHURCHILL AGAINST CHANGE

Gen. Wingate Tells Committee He Fears Politics—John Greene for Board of 21.

Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education, protested yesterday before the Committee on Charter Revision of the Board of Estimate against the proposal to reduce the Education Board from forty-six to nine members. He said the reduction would practically mean "throwing a monkey wrench into the whole school machinery of the city," and would result in politics being injected into the board.

William G. Willcox, a member of the board, took the opposite view. The present board, said Mr. Willcox, was ineffective in every way. He said he had serious thoughts of resigning.

"Since I have been a member I have devoted considerable time to its business," said Mr. Willcox, "but I have failed to get results. It is unwieldy, irresponsive and inefficient."

Addressing President McAneny, Chairman of the Committee, President Churchill said:

"I know the present board is unwieldy, but I challenge you or any other member of this committee to show us where it is weak. Give us a bill of particulars. The board room is not hermetically sealed and nothing prevents the air from coming in. One of the great questions of the day is how much the ideas of the pedagogue should be diluted with the ideas of the layman. A butcher or a baker whose child studies every night until 10 or 11 o'clock and winds up with an empty brain and no blood in her veins has a right to his opinion on that sort of education. That's where the democracy of the big, so-called unwieldy board comes in."

The President also said that purple and fine linen, college educations and a studied campaign in the newspapers seemed to count much in the effort to get rid of the present board of forty-six members.

Gen. George W. Wingate, a member of the board for many years, also thought a board of nine members could not do the work well. He said that in the present board, as in all other boards, some members did all the work while others looked on.

"A small board," said Gen. Wingate, "would confine itself to generalities and the details would be left to experts who would attend to them perfunctorily. The board itself would be a mere figure of speech. If the small board were to pay close attention to such things as sites, construction of school houses, courses of study, an athletic programme and the like, it is the opinion of ninety per cent. of the present board that it would take all the time of the members. It would not be physically possible for a small board to do all this without the members abandoning private business.

"The schools up to the present time have been kept out of politics," Gen. Wingate added, "but it would be otherwise under a board of nine."

John Greene, Vice President of the board, also favored a small board, and John Martin, another member, said a board of twenty-one was most desirable.

The proposed bill will be before the Board of Estimate to-day.

Lower Rates to the Northwest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Baltimore & Ohio and other railroads in trunk line territory today were authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to establish lower emigrant rates from New York to points in Canada west of and including Winnipeg, the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, over that the fares in Intermediate territory in Minnesota and South Dakota, lower rates to British Columbia were authorized also.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1915.

THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

The Federal Reserve Bank is the reliance of the present and the promise of the future, as the Clearing House was in the past. Its first report is a starting point of a new banking dispensation in which panics are to be prevented rather than cured. The Clearing House used to get us out of trouble, and in some respects the Federal Reserve system is an enactment of the Clearing House certificate system. But that had to be extemporized afresh for each emergency, and had no capacity of foresight or correction of wrong tendencies. This duty the Federal Reserve managers have assumed, and in some degree have already exercised. As they say, the recovery from the strain of the outbreak of the war was not automatic. It was by the foresight and moral influence of the Federal Reserve Board that the member banks were influenced to pay from their own resources into the central reserve $221,487,000 in gold, instead of drawing their deposits from their correspondents, and intensifying the difficulty of organization. It was by the same counsel that the discount rates have been so managed that one district has relieved another with funds, and that the exchange relations of the country, both domestic and foreign, have been under unaccustomed control. The nation has a national bank in everything but name. Never again will it be necessary for foreign friends to refrain from relieving our necessities for lack of an institution with which they can deal in a representative capacity.

This much can and should be said, although the system is still in the gristle, and not above all criticism. Blemishes may be overlooked because they are buried beneath the substantial operation of the $100,000,000 of the gold fund, and the less admirable but no less successful cotton loan fund. They are mentioned together because they illustrate the special excellence of the Federal Reserve system. Neither of the "pools" needed a tithe of the resources which were provided. Yet in either case more than the amount of the provision would have been insufficient without the psychological effect of the existence of the funds, and confidence in their management. As the report of the board puts it, the anxiety was calmed by knowledge that there was a source of sure assistance. In the future there is a subject on which the board will be looked to for assistance of a restrictive rather than expansive sort. The reserves are portentously large. Behind the visible reserves are the possibilities of the rediscount system. Here are both an immeasurable power for good and a source of some danger. If that credit capacity is used wisely for the encouragement of trade the stimulus will be immense. If it is absorbed in unwise ventures it cannot easily be gathered again. No banking authority in our experience ever had such power.

This is mentioned for encouragement, since there is every indication that the country believes the Federal Reserve management equal to its responsibilities. There are great banking institutions individually surpassing any of the Federal banks, but none of them occupies or ever can occupy the same authoritative position before the country, whatever its wealth or personnel. The central institution is now at the threshold of an opportunity to achieve for itself such a position as is filled by other central banks. It is not yet attained, but it will be a priceless possession, not of itself, but of all men of business. There is a true as well as a false psychology of business. Whether or not the President is aware of it, before he used the phrase in a manner to belittle it, financial writers were accustomed to speak of a "psychological reserve" in banking, meaning the characters of the administrators of the banks, their sobriety and soundness, their mingling of boldness and caution, their knowledge of how to prevent trouble, and to cure it. It is still necessary to build that tradition for the Federal Reserve Bank, but a beginning has been made. Against the follies and furies of panics we now have a sure refuge, and there are safe and sane administrators of the unaccustomed billions of potential credits which otherwise might be a source of fear, if not of danger.

Is it not lamentable that there is not some such source of protection in politics, as well as in finance? With money so easy and accessible, how is it possible that industry is so prostrated? Why are dollars even more idle than men, when there is such a surplus of both, each under urgent need to earn a living? It may be, for one reason, because of a lack of "psychological reserve" in our politicians, and even in our Government. There is no check on their follies or their innovations, their dispensing with all the lessons of experience, their reliance upon inspiration. The country has found them out, through the failure of their fondest promises and dearest short cuts to prosperity. The country is discovering that it must rely upon itself to correct the Government, rather than upon government to act as an earthly providence. Government is inefficient as government, and yet it assumes to regulate what it cannot accomplish, and to venture upon many difficult things before it has been faithful or successful in few and simple things. The country has had its lesson. He who stumbles over the same stone twice deserves to break his neck.

THE IMMIGRATION BILL VETO.

President Wilson passes an unerring pen straight through that provision of the Immigration bill which is its essential vice. His argument is unanswerable against the application of the test of the ability to read and write:

> In this bill it is proposed to turn away from tests of character and of quality and to impose tests which exclude and restrict; for the new tests here embodied are not tests of quality or of character or of personal fitness, but tests of opportunity. Those who come seeking opportunity are not to be admitted unless they have already had one of the chief of the opportunities they seek—the opportunity of education. The object of such provisions is restriction, not selection.

Certainly the object was restriction. Those who sought to justify the purpose of the bill have sometimes admitted that its method was open to objection. The literacy test was not a good one, it was simply the best that could be found. Mr. Wilson demolishes the argument altogether. There is nothing in the nature of best in this method of restriction. It is wholly bad. It has no demonstrable relation to the character and moral or physical worth of the immigrant. If the policy of restriction cannot be applied in some more sound and sensible manner, it is not worth talking about and the bill should be abandoned.

In respect to the provision excluding immigrants who advocate destruction of property or resistance to law, there is, of course, more room for argument. But there can be no argument at all in favor of excluding immigrants merely because they have shown a spirit of resistance and revolt against the oppression of the Governments at home. As the President points out, the application of that rule would have excluded a great many men who have risen to prominence and distinction here, who have been good Americans and wholly loyal to the Government of the land in which they have sought refuge. The argument can be made only against the admission of those who continue here to preach the destruction of property and resistance to law, American property and American law. The preaching of such doctrines is a poor requital for the welcome we extend and the hospitality we show to newcomers. But that disposition tends surely to disappear under the influence of education and better acquaintance with the character of our Government and the enjoyment of liberty as we understand the word.

Upon the literacy test Mr. Wilson passes the same judgment as Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Taft. Three vetoes ought to make an end of it.

MR. CHURCHILL'S SUCCESSOR.

The announcement that in the election of a President of the Board of Education next Monday Mr. John Greene will be the candidate of many members of the board is made at a time when the record of the present incumbent is being searched. Mr. Greene, who has been Vice President of the board for nine years, a man of fine abilities, highly respected, and sympathetic with the best forces of education, has kept aloof from political influences. He has taken no part in the factional strifes that have divided the board and hindered its activities. The fact that the members who have been most closely allied with Mr. Churchill in this strife admit a high regard for Mr. Greene and his qualifications is a powerful argument for his election. Mr. Churchill was unanimously elected in 1913; one-third of this following fell away from him in 1914. The recent appointments to the board have not increased his strength. A President who has the hearty support of the entire body is needed.

The city has authorized a large and costly experiment in industrial education. Mr. Churchill's action in this matter was not in the public interest. When an Associate Superintendentship became vacant, instead of finding for the post one competent to deal with vocational training, he made every effort to elect a candidate confessedly unqualified for that work. The city was compelled to employ two experts as advisers in industrial education at an outlay of $20,000 this year, and at its close the community will be again without a director of the undertaking.

The Division of Reference and Research was last year organized, to be a clearing house for information about the school system. A by-law drafted by Mr. Churchill and his partisans denied this information to the City Superintendent, charged with the administration of the schools, and to his Associate Superintendents. A bitter fight within the board, and publicly carried on, was the consequence before this petty insult to Dr. Maxwell and the Board of Superintendents could be prevented. It is highly requisite that a President of the board be elected who will not let political and personal considerations influence his official conduct.

THE ARMY BILL IN THE SENATE.

Secretary Garrison's proposed amendments to the Army Appropriation bill are few in number and moderate in their demand on the Treasury. An increase of the number of enlisted men would give us a mobile army on this continent of nearly 50,000 men, whereas now we have fewer than 25,000, apart from the Coast Artillery. The need of 1,000 more officers is imperative. A change in the term of enlistment, which would permit the discharge of a man from service with the colors after one year or eighteen months, would make the formation of an effective army reserve simpler and more expeditious. The proposed increase of enlisted men would still keep the numbers of the army within the statutory limit.

These and other amendments were rejected by the House of Representatives under the influence of Mr. Hay of Virginia, Chairman of its Military Committee, who has consistently ignored the suggestions of the War Department and the advice of experienced army officers. It is within the power of the Senate to restore the amendments. Mr. Chamberlain, Chairman of the Senate's Military Committee, has already strongly favored Mr. Garrison's recommendations. They should all be accepted. The increase of our available forces to this small extent and the provision for a reserve are merely matters of wise precaution. Militarism has nothing to do with them. That the pressure of the times calls for economy in all national affairs is not doubted, but to do this much for the sake of national defense, at this time, is not inconsistent with economy, which can better be served in other ways.

CHANGE, BUT NO IMPROVEMENT.

The City of Mexico has "fallen" again, but with the memory of the behavior of Carranza's troops in their first occupancy of the capital still so fresh, no great hope can be entertained that they will now improve its condition. Carranza is again the President recognized at the National Palace, but the latest of his rivals, Garza, has gone no further away than Cuernavaca, that beautiful city of homes, which has been in the thrall of Zapata nearly four years and has suffered accordingly. Carranza's men will find Mexico about as they left it, a splendid city nearly ruined by neglect and wanton destruction. There is no likelihood that they have improved in manners or morals since they have been refugees in and near Vera Cruz. The outlook is cheerless.

Not only the residents of the capital, but the law-abiding folk in all parts of the country, can find no encouragement in the various military operations reported from time to time. For their own part they continue to do nothing but complain of their losses. There may be in the ranks of some one of the so-called contending armies, or in some petty office, a youth who has in him the potentialities of a Benito Juarez or a Porfirio Diaz. Such a man was never more needed. Probably several of the antagonistic revolutionists have all the ability of the Santa Annas of an earlier, ruder day, but the time has passed for a man of that kind to get control of Mexico and keep it. If any one of them has constructive ability, the power to organize an effective Governmental machine, even for temporary use, he has never shown it. To brag, to loot, to conduct guerrilla warfare between long intervals of idling and quarreling form the sum of their achievements.

It is true to a certain extent that Mexico's condition is Mexico's own business, but while we have enormous interests there, European nations also have large interests for which we are measurably responsible. A country with 13,000,000 or more of inhabitants, with great industrial and commercial possibilities, cannot much longer be kept on the plane of opéra bouffe. Mexico must meet its obligations, sooner or later, and it may be our duty to say how and when. Thus, the situation cannot be viewed with light-hearted composure. It is exasperating and it is terrible.

THE ROCKEFELLER CORPORATION.

The Industrial Commission asked why the Rockefeller Foundation was incorporated. Presumably it was the opposite of the reason why the American Federation is not incorporated. The written answer for the Rockefeller Foundation was that it was not "consolidated," no specific reason being given for the incorporation. Verbally Mr. Rockefeller testified that incorporation was sought for the usual reasons, to give continuity of existence, and responsibility for all acts performed. Mr. Gompers's reason for not incorporating is candor itself, and is substantially the opposite of the Rockefeller Foundation's presumed reasons. To incorporate the Federation would be to make it responsible in damages for such acts as have been proved against it.

The Federation holds a stronger position with the thoughtless if it is able to say that judgments for misconduct are against individual members, rather than against the incorporated union. There would be sympathy, even if mistaken, for the unionists, where none would be possible for the union convicted of misconduct. In that light the reason against incorporation from the Federation's standpoint is a reason for incorporation from a public standpoint. If a combination is capable of spending literally millions in acts offensive to public morality according to the opinion of juries, as is the case of the Federation, then it is clear either that it should be made legally responsible or else that it should not be allowed to have a legal existence. If railways and trusts must be incorporated, why should not the unions, which rival any trust in membership and power, alike for good and for evil?

The German report that a British cruiser was sunk in the recent engagement in the North Sea seems to be explained. A German aeroplane dropped a bomb on the sinking Blücher, supposing her to be an English vessel, and also dropped bombs on the British sailors who were trying to rescue her survivors. The presence of English vessels near the Blücher, which was undoubtedly partly obscured from his vision by clouds of smoke, must have led the aviator to believe that they were trying to save some of their own men and that the dimly seen Blücher was one of the enemy's fleet. This not only accounts for the mistaken Berlin announcement of the loss of an English vessel, but it also exonerates the Germans from the charge of intentionally dropping deadly bombs on rescuers of their own sailors, a charge which was too horrible to believe.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Selected a Promising Candidate.

To be what is coming, or has come, to be called "Mayor of Sing Sing"—really Chairman of the "Golden Rule Brotherhood" into which Warden Osborne has organized the convicts in his charge—marks the attainment by the man holding the title of an office at once honorable, carrying no little power, and weighted with a heavy responsibility.

Upon his intelligence and the honesty and elevation of the intentions guiding his conduct in this position depends in no small measure the success of the Warden's plan to change the prison from the disgrace and humiliation of the civilization that permitted and perpetuated its existence to a place where criminals can go with at least a chance of emerging from it better social units than when they entered. Should the new "Mayor" fail—should he misuse his opportunities—the experiment, inevitably, though not quite fairly, will be discredited in the eyes of the public, and the critics who are protesting against what they insist on describing as "the coddling of convicts" will be loud with "I told you so!"

From the reports of the election that have come from the prison it is evident that the liking and the ability to fight for an office—to "play politics"—survives retirement behind stone walls and steel bars. The delegates who represented the prison population came to the familiar deadlock over three strong candidates, and then turned a majority of their votes over to the equally familiar "dark horse." He proved to be William J. Cummins, late of the Carnegie Trust Company, who thus once more rises from obscurity to eminence.

Now, Cummins is a man of still recognized ability, and while it would be easy to say that the gaining of distinction among convicts is a more than dubious glory, those who do say it forget that in this instance the distinction is of a sort utterly different from the one gained by convicts among themselves in prisons of the old, bad kind. There is more than excuse for hoping, however it may be for believing, that the Brotherhood's destinies could hardly have been put in better or more competent hands. Cummins, in spite of his downfall as a banker, has retained many of his friends, including not a few of those who suffered most from his justly reprehended and punished transactions, and they recently united in a vigorous effort to get him pardoned. Almost certainly his Chairmanship will be in harmony with and vindication of the new ideas of prison management.

Simplicity of Diet Commendable.

As the German Emperor has always been rather notable, at least among the rulers of his class, for the simplicity of his private life, there is no likelihood of his suffering at all severely from the Spartan rigors which, according to report, are hereafter, and until the war is over, to mark the setting of his table. He will have enough to eat, of course, but in a way he is to share the hardships that have come upon so many millions in as well as out of his own country.

No doubt the Kaiser will accept them with a cheerfulness calculated to inspire such of his subjects as hear of it—and the assumption is safe that few of them will be left in ignorance—with resignation to the loss of accustomed luxuries. That they will all imitate him, whether willingly or unwillingly, in adopting a plainer and coarser diet, is something that will be efficiently attended to by the Government authorities.

This may be lamented, outside of Germany, as making possible the prolongation of a war that the exhaustion of food supplies would shorten. On the other hand, however, is there not a chance that when the Germans eat less in quantity than has been their custom, and not quite so often, of the heavy and theoretically exciting foods of which one consequence may have been the self-esteem and belligerency viewed by other peoples as rather excessive, they will become a milder and gentler folk?

"War bread," especially when its consumption is strictly regulated by stern official control of its component materials, carries the promise of a reduction in—well, in weight, of the German type, and with that may go an increase of grace, in both senses of that double-barreled word. So it is possible that the compulsory following of the Kaiser's example may bring the war's close nearer instead of deferring it.

Constitutes a State of Siege.

In beleaguered cities the military authorities have frequently seized all food supplies and doled them out in ways and quantities such as seemed to them best calculated to strengthen and prolong the defense. Whenever this has been done, the necessity and propriety of feeding the soldiers first have always been recognized and acted on, and the civilian population has had to be content—or discontent—with what was left, if anything.

Never until now, so far as can be recalled, has all the food in a great country like Germany been appropriated by the Government, paid for at the price it chose to give, and then distributed as was deemed best in governmental discretion. The natural deduction from the adoption of this device on a scale so colossal is that in the view of her ruling class Germany's position is that of a city compelled to make the most careful use of the provisions now in its possession, and this involves something closely like an admission that a replenishment of supplies is at best remote.

There seems, therefore, to have been an element of inaccuracy in the many previous reports that lack of food, for the present or the future was not a cause of German anxiety. At least it has been a cause of German action, and of action, at that, of an almost or quite unprecedented sort. The Allies, reasonably, have found in this procedure a justification for declaring food now unconditionally contraband. Since it is all to go to the Government, the old distinction in favor of that intended for civilians passes away.

Scopolamin's Use Is Extending.

Chicago doctors are not the first to put men as well as women into the "twilight sleep" as a method of sparing them pain and its effects, but they have some claim to consideration as having been the first publicly to announce the practicability of thus extending the utility of scopolamin as an anaesthetic. But even more creditable to the doctors of Chicago, perhaps, is the fact that they have shown rather less antagonism to the Freiburg discoveries than they have encountered elsewhere, and are not repeating the tiresome folly of condemning all use of a drug because when used ten years or so ago, in what is now known to be a wrong way, its effects were bad.

Some of the Chicago experts, to be sure, are still talking about "potential dangers" in amusing disregard of the fact that no anaesthetic is free from that charge, and that no others know so well what the "potential dangers" of scopolamin are, or have so often or so clearly given warning against those dangers, as do and have the most enthusiastic believers in its potential benefits. But, whatever the final outcome of the controversy may be, these particular critics will all be silenced in due time by lack of listeners.

ELEVATOR ACCIDENTS.

Ordinance Requiring Safety Device Urged for Adoption.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An ordinance regulating the construction, operation, and maintenance of elevators in the City of New York is before the Board of Aldermen for adoption at its next meeting. It is being opposed by some in disregard of the safety principle upon which is founded the demand for reasonable protection from the danger which is a part of all moving machinery.

Statistics covering many years show that about 90 per cent. of all elevator accidents occur at the car door, due almost entirely to the absence of a safety device which prevents the door on the shaft from being opened until the car is at the floor level and locked, and also prevents the car from leaving the floor level until the door on the shaft is closed and locked, so it cannot be opened from the outside. The ordinance provides for rules which require those conditions and properly places their enforcement in the department of the Superintendent of Buildings.

Therefore, it would seem that the Board of Aldermen will be justified in passing this ordinance without regard to objections from any and all persons who disregard the principle of safety on elevators at the place so large a proportion of those accidents occur. In the last analysis it would appear that those who object to this ordinance are more influenced by the first cost than the desire to make life safe. The insurance companies recognize its value by a reduction of rates on elevators provided with such safety appliances.

EDMUND COBBE.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 27, 1915.

War Relief Committee's Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The War Relief Committee, which is doing admirable work in giving employment to the needy here and in sending the results of their work to the needy abroad, has a special method which it desires to bring into public notice. Early in the Autumn Miss Anne Morgan suggested a plan whose object was to acquire the bales of cotton bought by many generous and public-spirited citizens in order to relieve the cotton situation in the South, these bales to be then exchanged for their full value in cotton goods and absorbent cotton, the former to be worked up in the emergency work rooms established to relieve the present unemployment and to meet the need for clothing abroad. The absorbent cotton fills an urgent want on the battle fields. The committee has been fortunate in making arrangements with a large mill, and has already received hundreds of dollars' worth of their materials in exchange for bales donated in response to personal appeals.

Much more aid is, however, now imperative in order to further the immense work to which the committee is pledged. Hence an appeal is made to a public already so deeply stirred and so generously responsive to the unspeakable sufferings here and abroad. Every bale of cotton received means so much more opportunity for work and for effective relief. Whoever among the readers of this appeal may possess or be able to secure a bale of cotton will confer a great favor on the committee by communicating with the undersigned.

Mrs. GEORGE LOUIS BEER, Chairman.

329 West 71st St., New York, Jan. 28, 1915.

A "Gem" from the President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading in today's New York Times column after column of "I know," "Believe me," and "I tell you" babble from many of our prominent citizens, I found this gem tucked away, almost out of sight, at the foot of the page, last column:

> Speaking of the danger of men becoming egotists, the President said that "if you make yourself the centre of the universe, all your perspective is skewed. There is only one moral centre of the universe, and that is God."

EDWARD H. ECKEL.

New York, Jan. 27, 1915.

"A SCRAP OF PAPER."

Words Appeared in a German Weekly in 1902 with Reference to Holland

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The German Imperial Chancellor seems to be busily engaged at the present time in explaining away the use of his words "a scrap of paper" and his theory of neutrality. He realizes the tremendous damage which has been done his cause by the very straightforward and undoubtedly fair communication of Sir Edward Goschen, which appears in the English "White Papers," a communication which was followed up subsequently, as Sir Edward Grey points out, by what Mr. Asquith calls the "abhorrent proposition."

For the real attitude of Germany on this subject we may go behind the afterthoughts of the Imperial Chancellor and his explanation of what he regards as conversational ambiguities, and we find the temper of the German mind with regard to the low countries, and particularly to Holland, very fully brought out in the series of articles which appeared anonymously under the title of "Holland and Germany," in Die Grenzboten, in the year 1902. This German weekly is known to have been frequently officially inspired, and it was supposed at the time, because of the style of the articles, that they were dictated or inspired by Prince Bülow, who at that time was Chancellor. As matter of fact there can now be no doubt that the inspiration was that of the present Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, and inasmuch as one of these articles is particularly luminous with regard to Germany's attitude to other nations, her views with regard to expansion, her theories of guarantee of neutrality, etc., I here reproduce the article referred to, the English translation being that of J. Ellis Barker, with the exception that he uses the words "shred of paper" instead of "scrap of paper," the German words used in the article having the identical meaning of "scrap of paper":

> Holland's wealth is chiefly derived from the German transit trade. That trade can be diverted by the new Dortmund-Ems Canal, which will give to the Rhine an outlet at Emden. That port, which lies on the Dutch frontier, has so far been neglected, but it is being equipped in order to make it an efficient competitor of Rotterdam. *If she chooses, Germany can cripple Dutch commerce and bring Holland on her knees by diverting the Dutch transit trade and by imposing hostile tariffs.* Consequently Holland is economically dependent upon Germany, and Holland's economic incorporation with Germany in some form or other is for Holland an unavoidable necessity.
>
> Politically, Holland is threatened by other nations. *Her guaranteed neutrality is no more than a scrap of paper,* which would prove worthless in war. *Spain has been brutally crushed by the United States;* Portugal hangs like a fly in the spider's net of England, a prey to her monopolistic mercantile system. The Dutch will not share the fate of the Boers, but if they are not careful they may be caught in British snares. *From all these dangers incorporation with Germany is the only salvation.* The movement of naval expansion in Germany will not end until a German navy floats on the sea that can compete with the fleet of Great Britain. *Equally strong on sea and land, the world may choose our friendship or our enmity. The strong may make their choice, but Holland will do well to stand by us in friendship, not so much for our sake as for her own existence.*

The yeast which was working in the German brew at the time was that of the conquest and incorporation of Holland and of the utter unimportance of guarantees of her neutrality. The striking feature is the style which undoubtedly now identifies the present Chancellor instead of the late Chancellor as having been the inspirer of the theory which the Grenzboten was purveying to the Germans.

WILLIAM M. IVINS.

New York, Jan. 27, 1915.

ART NOTES.

Architectural League Exhibition—Quiet Etchings on View.

The exhibition of the Architectural League this year promises to be one of more than usual interest. It will include drawings and sketches made for the Panama-Pacific Exposition, among them the brilliant sketches by Edward Simmons, "allegorizing," as Rossetti would have said, the early discovery of California, and Frank V. Drummond's decorations showing the achievements of the early settlers on the Pacific Slope.

Among the important business buildings for which designs are exhibited is the Morgan bank, at Broad and Wall Streets, by Trowbridge & Livingston. The most interesting and beautiful building in the ecclesiastical field is the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, to be built at Lexington Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street for the Dominican Fathers. The preliminary drawings by Bertram Goodhue will be exhibited and will show the free working of the artist's talent. Another construction especially interesting to the citizens of New York is the great bridge for the New York Connecting Railroad, Queens Boulevard. There also will be shown sketches for the Parrish Museum at Southampton, the Seaside Hospital at New Dorp, Staten Island, the new buildings at Forest Hills Gardens, and many suburban houses and gardens, indicating a rapid and interesting growth of regions lying just outside the city.

Conservative Prints.

The various sensation in art that quicken the city's pulse by a beat or two are not reflected in the print rooms. At the Kennedy Galleries etchings and dry-points by Buerdeley, Leheutre, and Lepère, each eloquent of quietness, are on view. Lepère observes the sun lying comfortably on the stout, flat walls of Provins houses, and notes the personal ways of peasants with their young. Leheutre speaks less crisply, and seems almost to have the London fog in his throat, when he enumerates the charms of the ancient Tulleries site, of Chartres Cathedral, of Paimpol and La Rochelle. Buerdeley knows trees and loves them and loves also a delicate line and a close relation of values. He discriminates textures. All three are men who take pleasure in their art and communicate their feeling.

Story-Telling for Children.

At the Metropolitan Museum a series of stories to be told to the children of members has been instituted. The place is the Lecture Hall of the Museum, the time 11 o'clock on Saturday mornings. There will be illustrations by lantern slides and after the lectures the hearers may see in the galleries many of the objects illustrated. Tickets for the course will be sent to those of the members who will notify the secretary as to the number needed. The limitations of the hall will be observed and if the demand is too great to be satisfied by one series of stories the course will be repeated. On Saturday, Jan. 30, Miss Richter, the assistant curator of classical art, will tell her audience about "Heroes and Monsters," on Feb. 13; Margaret Sawtelle of the Worcester Museum, will talk about "The Toys of Long Ago," on Feb. 27; Edith M. Abbott will tell stories of the lives of children in the museum paintings, and on March 13 Mrs. Herbert Adams will illustrate the story of Pygmalion by modeling a small figure. Mrs. A. L. Vaughan will tell stories from Froissart on March 27. Another course that may be even more valuable in its immediate results, provides illustrated lectures for buyers, salespeople, and students of design on furniture, costume, and other cognate subjects. This course is given on Saturday evenings, Feb. 6, 13, 20, and 27, and March 6. No tickets are required.

OPINION IN HUNGARY.

Newspapers Deny Criticising the Campaign in Servia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

About a month ago, shortly after the retreat of the Austro-Hungarian troops from Servia, your valuable paper reproduced on several consecutive days cable correspondences from The London Morning Post purported to emanate from the pen of the London correspondent of Hungarian papers from Budapest. Said correspondences were relating that especially the Hungarian papers, A Nap and Magyarország, in Budapest, gave expression to their and the Hungarian nation's indignation over the manner in which the war was conducted, and that they vehemently assailed the commanders of the Austro-Hungarian, and especially the German, Army for exposing Hungary to the invasion of the Russian and Servian Armies in order to better protect German and Austrian territory. That the Hungarian nation was revolting, that violent manifestations against the war were daily occurrences in Hungary, &c. Your paper also published at the time an open letter signed by one Mr. Szabados addressed to the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador in Washington, requesting him to tell what the truth in those alarming reports was.

To anybody however superficially acquainted with the present conditions in Hungary, of course, it was apparent that the above-mentioned sinister reports of The London Morning Post are the product of the Budapest papers' London correspondents' fertile brains. I was glad to see at the time that the local Hungarian daily, the Hungarian People's Voice, has at once denounced those reports as fiction pure and simple, and only a piece of the unworthy newspaper war waged against Hungary by some of the London dailies.

Thinking that you might be interested in what both the Hungarian papers, Nap and Magyarország, used as authorities by The Morning Post, have themselves to say on the subject I beg to reproduce below the respective articles published in said papers' copies of Dec. 19 last:

FROM THE NAP.

> We seldom see the papers of the "Entente." We therefore are not in a position to thoroughly supervise their news concerning Hungary. We know, however, from a quite reliable source, that the London press has been informed to the effect that the Nap has published an article complaining that Germany weakens the monarchy in order to strengthen her troops in Silesia, where our interests are practically nil. According to the English informants the Nap wrote that the egotism of the Germans was responsible for the Servian incident, and that the Government of Vienna is sacrificing Hungary's interests to Germany.
>
> The Nap on its part will briefly settle this affair. There is no superlative to our indignation which the informants of the English papers would not deserve on our part. We cannot adequately express our abhorrence and contempt for the fact that the "Entente" tries to put its dirty lies and thousand times stigmatized infamies at the door of an honest newspaper. And just at the door of the Nap, which was the first to insist that the revolting Servian comedy should at least be silenced by the roar of our guns, and commented and will comment to the last with expressions of unconditional esteem and thankfulness upon the unparalleled and admirable manifestation of the German "Nibelungen" faithfulness.
>
> We see the glorious crowning of our whole national policy in the fact that we could weld with Germany, and that the triumphant Germandom pressed to its heart his worthy comrade, the Hungariandom. Nobody can show one type in our columns which would make Germany responsible for any of our dangers, any of our omissions; we did not mingle one tone of dissonance in this great heavenly harmony. After the many vile acts of the English press—since perfidy did not become today the second nature of Albion—it is only natural that they try to give the color of truth to such English lies by imputing them to a Hungarian news organ. The attempt is naturally as futile as the others, and shows only how pitifully proud England must have broken down since she tries to shoot back on the German warships with such waste-paper bullets. When the English are running away from the truth with such scare, when they try to mend their national honor with such silly lies, then we have the right to believe that the nailing of England's coffin has begun.

FROM THE MAGYARORSZAG.

> The Neues Wiener Tagblatt mentions a communication of the English press which is based on an alleged article of the Magyarorszag. The editor of the Magyarorszag is not in a position to watch attentively the communications of the English press, hence we have no direct knowledge of the communication mentioned by the Neue Wiener Tagblatt. Indirectly, from a place where the British papers are regularly read even now, we are informed that, according to the advice of the London papers on the occasion of the retreat of our southern army from Servia, the Magyarorszag stated that not Potiorek was responsible for the retreat, but exclusively the German General Staff, because, without regard to the situation there, it ordered our forces to the north. According to this advice the Magyarorszag made the German General Staff likewise responsible for the fact that the Russians could start an invasion through the Carpathians, because it weakened our Galician army by drawing away our forces.
>
> For the sake of the truth we must state that in the Magyarorszag a similar reasoning or criticism never appeared, as we never exercised any criticism since the beginning of the war, and if somebody sent to the English press any information to that effect referring to the Magyarorszag he simply duped the London papers.

I refrain from any further comment on the above utterances of the papers concerned. Though the above is intended mainly for your private information, I shall not object if you publish my letter in your valuable paper, and have the honor to be

Yours very truly,

ALEXANDER VON NUBER,
Consul General of Austria-Hungary.

New York, Jan. 25, 1915.

Unattractive Employment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of The Sunday Times Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, in discussing the unemployment problem, cannot understand why there is such a disinclination to perform domestic work by those seeking employment. Mrs. Fish cites some of the wages paid employes in the servant class and seems to think that there should be a rush for such positions instead of a spirit of avoidance.

The Almighty Dollar is not always the sole incentive of those seeking employment, and when this is understood among employers of domestic help particularly, they will have solved their problem of the retention of their servants. Employes want company, some sociability, some liberty and the opportunity to retain self-respect. This the servant does not always have, but the girl behind the counter gets it and so does the girl in the factory. They meet their fellow-workers during recess and enjoy their company and they have their association during the day while at work. They can make engagements for the evening and know when they make such engagements they can keep them, and moreover they have their freedom every evening in the week whereas the servant in the average home is allowed one night a week away from duty.

A. G.

New York, Jan. 27, 1915.

CARNEGIE OPPOSES MORE WARSHIPS NOW

We Should Wait Till Conflict Is Over to Learn Its Lessons, He Asserts.

BLAMES ENGLISH EXPERTS

Great British Expansion Made Germany Increase Navy, He Tells Peace Society.

Andrew Carnegie charges the British naval experts with responsibility for Germany's naval development and sea rivalry with England during the several years immediately preceding the war. At the annual meeting yesterday of the New York Peace Society at the Hotel Astor Mr. Carnegie, expressing his opposition to building more battleships for the United States Navy at this time, said:

"There is one bright beam in the hope for peace I received in reading of the stand taken by the Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, who opposed in the Senate the building of any more battleships at this time. What he said was the best sense on the subject I have heard in days."

Mr. Carnegie then quoted this statement by Senator Tillman on Tuesday in the Senate:

"It would be little short of a crime for the Naval Committee and for Congress if we rushed the construction of battleships until we know what lessons the war will teach and show to be wise."

"I am opposed to building warships for this same reason," continued Mr. Carnegie. "We do not know what the end of the war will show; what may appear now as a necessity may not be needed when the war ends. We should wait, and for that I approve of the Senator's speech. I have written a letter to the Senator, congratulating him on the position he has taken in the naval matter.

"Now, I happened to be in Britain on a memorable occasion when the British made the greatest blunder. At that period Great Britain had the largest and most commanding navy, while Germany's navy was small in comparison, but the British naval experts advised Britain to go on enlarging it and for the building of the greatest dreadnoughts.

"Now, experts are dangerous men. Our rule in our works about the men employed as experts was to have them tell us what the effects would be; such things as gravitation, expulsion, &c., and then we judged for ourselves. The experts had nothing to do with any other matter. We never allowed them to go over the rules.

"What was the result of England's great naval expansion? Germany saw what was going on and immediately began to increase her navy. Germany built super-dreadnoughts. That is the fact. England gave Germany the idea of a greater navy. Then one result of this great development of England's navy made some 600 to 700 of the English naval boats obsolete, or at least more ornamental than useful.

"I am very hopeful we will wait until this war is over before starting a building programme for an additional navy. Let us wait for several years and see what should be done. I am sure the peoples and nations now at war will all have enough of war by that time, and they will be glad for a rest and a wait, too."

Samuel T. Dutton, honorary secretary of the society, presenting the annual report, said the proposed world court was needed to replace the Hague Tribunal. He said:

"While the question of armaments is not and cannot be the first consideration in establishing a new order, yet it is disheartening to notice that the most dominant note in America at the present moment, in the press, on the platform, and in Congress, is 'military preparedness.' So instead of calmly preparing ourselves to enter upon a programme of permanent peace, we are asked to prepare for possible war.

"So here, I take it, we have the true mission of the Peace Society at this time, namely, to educate public opinion to understand what it will mean to substitute law for war—to secure a system of international judicial procedure, a series of agreements constituting a court and providing for its legitimate uses, thus at once securing the essential features of a league of peace.

"This then is our future task, to join with the churches, universities, and schools, in educating men and women to a new conception of world unity, of economic solidarity, of fair trade on sea and land, a conception which places humanity above nationality with the voice of the people as the supreme law."

Miss Marion Tilden Burrett, Secretary of the Department of Women's Organizations, announced that the work of the women would have to be discontinued because of lack of funds. Special subscriptions may enable the women to continue their work to the end of February.

Andrew Carnegie was re-elected President. All the other officials were reelected except three. George Haven Putnam was elected a Vice President, and Frank Crane and Virginia Gildersleeve were elected Directors for two years.

Short-Weight Packages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the interest of good weights and measures, I would make the following suggestion, based on a recent experience of my own: When grocers, &c., have packages already weighed and put up, let the customer ask to have them weighed again, especially in the case of the smaller dealers. The other day I went into a place on Lenox Avenue, in upper New York—I live on 128th Street—and asked for a five-pound package of sugar. The dealer brought it out and placed it on the counter. I said I would like to have it weighed. He refused to do it, as it had been weighed "once." I suggested that a second weighing would not detract from the value of the sugar, and that I must have it weighed if I took it. He refused to do so, and of course I did not take the sugar, as it was evident that five pounds were not in the package.

W.

New York, Jan. 27, 1915.

The Union Wage Scale.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have no desire to enter into industrial and economic disputes, but it seems to me you entirely miss the true meaning of the union wage scale, which is not to place every one on the same level—by no manner of means.

The union scale simply establishes a minimum which the poorest men must be paid; the better men can be paid as much higher as the employer wishes to give. When I was, in years gone by, engaged in a wage-earning vocation I would no more have thought of working for the union scale than I would have thought of working for nothing. I considered myself worth a lot more and I got it, too, or I did not work. Therefore why say that the union scale is a "level"?

F. H. RICHARDSON.

Brooklyn, Jan. 27, 1915.

SAN DOMINGO.

O Well of Wisdom undefiled,
Pure Fount of Civic Virtue,
How wondrously your piety
Is misconstrued to hurt you!

The sneerers sneer, the scoffers scoff
In manner quite unnerving,
Forgetting that each Democrat
Was notably deserving.

All this is surely most unjust
To one who strives to ferret
From each dark nook, by hook or crook,
Some paragon of merit.

Fond fancy paints the genial smile,
Repeats the cheerful chirrup,
As at your hand the faithful band
Receive their soothing syrup.

So let dyspeptic critics growl
As is their wont, by Jingo!
But we'll give praise to him who pays
Our fare to San Domingo!

D. B. V. B.

GERMANS DANCE TO 'KAISER WALZER'

"Under the Flag of Victory" Music for Grand March at Charity Ball at Waldorf.

VON BERNSTORFF LOOKS ON

Several Thousand Whirl and Promenade to Tunes of "Some Smoke" and "Tango in the Sky."

There was a large attendance last night at the annual German Charity Ball given at the Waldorf-Astoria. The entire second floor was used for the dancing. The proceeds are to be devoted to New York charities.

The German Ambassador Count von Bernstorff came from Washington for the event, and was the guest of William H. Klenke, President of the German Charity Ball Committee, in his box. Mr. Klenke, with Mrs. Rudolph Erbsloh, led the grand march, which inaugurated the festivities of the ball, starting shortly after 10 o'clock.

The music for the grand march was von Blon's "Under the Flag of Victory," and among the selections played for the dancing and the promenading were the "Kaiser Walzer," "Tango in the Sky," and "Some Smoke."

There were several thousand in attendance, this being one of the largest and most brilliant of the German Charity Balls of recent years. All of the boxes in the grand ballroom were filled. The Committee of Arrangements included auxiliary committees from the Bachelor Circle of the German Liederkranz, Jung Arion, and the Beethoven Bachelors.

Among those on the Committee of Arrangements were E. M. Burghard, Charles Brandt, Jr., Hubert Cillis, George Ehret, Jr., Louis J. Ehret, Harry T. Eschwege, William Forster, Frank Fechteler, W. J. Hoffman, William Holzderber, A. C. G. Hupfel, C. G. Hupfel, C. T. Klein, C. Lucius, Dr. A. L. Peters, W. F. Rudolphy, Jacob Ruppert, Jr., R. J. Schaefer, Oscar R. Seitz, F. F. A. Trueleben, and Ernest Wolkwitz.

ARRIVALS AT PALM BEACH.

Prince and Princess Hatzfeldt Among the Newcomers.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 28.—Prince and Princess Hatzfeldt of Washington arrived at the Poinciana this morning and will be here most of t season. On the same train were Mrs. William Thaw, 3d, and her young daughter, Miss Virginia Thaw, who joined Mr. Thaw here. Henry T. Sloan of New York arrived from Miami, where he has been on a fishing trip.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wheatley of Washington will be the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Cragin next month. E. B. Galt and his daughter, Miss Galt, arrived from Montreal at the Breakers, other today's registrations there including Carrol Smith, New York, and Mrs. Ernest and Miss Frances Reekite of Evanston, Ill.

The annual garden party of Bethesda-by-the-Sea, in its day the great society event of every Palm Beach season, has died a natural death. The same was decreed at this afternoon's meeting of Bethesda Guild, which stood sponsor for it. For fifteen years, until three Winters ago, it was managed by Mrs. Charles I. Cragin of Philadelphia, who had it at Reve d' Eté, the beautiful forty-acre Cragin estate here. In those times the socially elite of the land composed the committees which ran it. There was a misunderstanding, the fête went elsewhere without meeting success, and now will be given up altogether.

This was opening night for the Poinciana Garden grill, where one of the dinners was given by ex-Secretary of State Philander C. Knox and Mrs. Knox. Mr. and Mrs. James Villepigue entertained a large party. As the name implies, the grill is a garden—however, one under a roof. A new departure is a draping of the walls with real rose vines planted in the natural soil beneath the floor. This was also a dinner night at the Beach Club. Mr. and Mrs. Burton Van Horn had a large dinner party there, including B. H. Kroger, H. T. Koerner, Miss Havaland, Miss Natalie Havaland, George F. Ahrens, and George W. Johnson.

New registrations at the Poinciana include Mr. and Mrs. F. Katzenbach of Trenton, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Degroff, Miss Eleanor Degroff, and Robert F. Degroff of Plainfield, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Fisher of Boston, and Louis Washington of Chicago.

MRS. HENRY W. TAFT HOSTESS.

Entertains the Thursday Evening Club at the Plaza.

Mrs. Henry Waters Taft entertained the members of the Thursday Evening Club last night at the Plaza. The large ballroom was taken for the affair and a buffet supper was served at midnight in the adjoining suite. A colored quartet sang plantation songs.

The members of this club, which is of many years' standing and changes its personnel only slightly, include Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. David Lydig, Mrs. William Post, Mrs. Robert R. Livingston, Mrs. Thomas Pearsall Field, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Mrs. James Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston.

Aid for French Artists' Families.

A concert for the benefit of the French artists' families made destitute by the war is to be given at the studio of A. A. Anderson, 8 West Fortieth Street, on Sunday evening at 9 o'clock. Miss Olga Wiborg of 11 East Forty-fifth Street and Miss Jane Wallach, 139 East Nineteenth Street, are receiving applications for tickets.

The patronesses include Mrs. Henry D. Babcock, Mrs. Charles T. Barney, Mrs. George C. Clark, Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas.

MRS. LITTLE WEDS AGAIN.

Society Woman's Third Husband is Gustav J. Schirmer White.

Society in New York and Newport were surprised yesterday to learn of the marriage of Mrs. Frances Coster Little and Gustav John Schirmer White, which was quietly solemnized yesterday at 12:30 o'clock in the chambers of Justice Charles L. Guy of the Supreme Court. The fact that the couple contemplated matrimony did not become known until they obtained a marriage license on Wednesday.

The ceremony was witnessed by a few relatives and intimate friends, and afterward there was a small reception at the Cafe Beaux Arts in West Fortieth Street. Later Mr. White and his bride left for California to spend six weeks at Coronado Beach. On their return, they will reside in this city. The bride has a studio at 80 West Fortieth Street.

Mr. White is a son of Mrs. John White of 13 West Eleventh Street, and is a grandson of the late Gustav Schirmer, the founder of the music publishing house, and a nephew of Rudolph Schirmer. He was graduated from Oxford University in 1909, and is a member of the Squadron A Club.

This is Mrs. Little's third marriage. Her first husband was Henry Spies Kip of this city, from whom she obtained a divorce at Reno in 1910. Soon after that she married Julian McCarthy Little of New York and Newport, whom she had known since childhood. Last July she obtained a decree of divorce against Mr. Little, her complaint, which was not defended, being that Mr. Little did not support her, and she was obliged to rely for subsistence upon her private fortune. Mr. Little at that time was on the stage, and is now playing in a Broadway production.

She is the daughter by a former marriage of Mrs. Lewis Quentin Jones of Newport, and a cousin of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish. She is prominent in society both here and at Newport.

BURLESONS DENY TROTH.

Their Daughter Lucy Not to Wed Justice McReynolds, They Say.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The rumored engagement of Miss Lucy Burleson, daughter of the Postmaster General, and Justice McReynolds of the Supreme Court, although officially denied by the parents of Miss Burleson, continues to be a topic of great speculation to the friends of both the Justice and the Cabinet belle. The devotion of the Associate Justice to Miss Burleson is well known, having been obvious to all the social world for a year or more. The fact that she is now wearing a solitaire of large size on her left hand, together with the frequent appearance of Mr. McReynolds in her train has given a new life to the rumor.

That the Vice President and Mrs. Marshall are assisting the jurist in his quest of happiness, is also one of the on dits of the moment, Miss Burleson and Mr. McReynolds being frequent guests of the Vice President and wife at dinner and at the play. This notable party of four is naturally commented upon. Miss Burleson, who is twenty-one, is still pursuing a special course in one of the local universities. Mr. McReynolds, who is a bachelor, will celebrate his fifty-third birthday next Wednesday.

When it is remembered that the engagement of Miss Eleanor Wilson to the Secretary of the Treasury was officially denied one week, and officially announced the next, the polite public may be excused from taking the denials of the Postmaster General and Mrs. Burleson too seriously. Should Miss Burleson accept the hand of the Associate Justice she would be quite the youngest matron ever known to that circle, a distinction held heretofore by the late Mrs. Horace Gray, who, as the daughter of Justice Matthews, married her father's associate from Massachusetts.

SOCIAL LIFE IN AIKEN.

Palmetto Golf Club Teas to Commence Next Week—Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., Jan. 28.—The teas at the Palmetto Golf Club which are a feature of life in Aiken, will commence next week, and Miss Célestine Eustis will preside at the first tea, when all the members of the cottage colony, visitors at the Wilcox Inn, and the New Highland Park Hotel will be present.

Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway, arrived here this morning from the South in a private car and spent the day. He was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Gouverneur Morris at a luncheon at their cottage, and left for Charleston tonight accompanied by H. B. Spencer of Washington, T. S. Wynn, and H. W. Miller of Atlanta, and Magruder Dent of Augusta.

John Sanford came in on the afternoon train from Florida, and is at the New Highland Park Hotel, where other arrivals today included Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Akers and Miss Jane Akers, who came from the White Sulphur Springs; Dr. H. W. Coffin of Glens Falls, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brewer of Worcester, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Anthony and Martin and Theodore Robertson of New York.

Dinner Dance for Miss Iselin.

Adrian Iselin gave a small dinner dance last night at his residence, 711 Fifth Avenue, for his niece, Miss Adrienne Iselin, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Columbus O'D. Iselin. A dinner of forty-eight covers preceded the dance, and a string orchestra played during it. A number of additional guests came in later for dancing. The guests included many of the season's buds.

Entertains Thursday Dancing Class.

Mrs. James Brown of 789 Park Avenue entertained last night the new Thursday Evening Dancing Class, organized by Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, the proceeds of which will go to east side charities. The members of the class present included Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Tod, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Banjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Olcott, Mr. and Mrs. James Blanchard Clews, Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Claus Spreckels, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mrs. George De Witt, the Duchess de Chaulnes, Miss Antoinette Martin, Clarence W. Mackay, Dr. Frederick W. Watson, and Shipley Jones.

$1 for Rose Orlando.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $1 from Anonymous for the little Italian girl, Rose Orlando, whose letter was published in this newspaper on Monday.

Alumni of Brooklyn School to Dine.

The Alumni Society of Commercial High School of Brooklyn will hold their annual dinner at the Imperial on Saturday evening, Feb. 13. Among the speakers will be Herman A. Metz, Robert H. Elder, and Col. Alexander S. Bacon. The toastmaster will be Rufus Kirkland of the class of '00.

VITTEL GRANDE SOURCE

ALTHOUGH the Vittel Springs are situated but a few miles distant from the firing line of the battlefields in the Vosges Mountains, shipments of this famous water have suffered but little interruption.

Importations are now being received as under normal conditions and the public is advised that the same prices are in effect as before the war.

Write for Illustrated Booklet

EDWARD LASSERE, U. S. Agent
400 West 23d Street, New York

Uric Acid - Rheumatism - Gout

'THE CLEVER ONES,' BY ALFRED SUTRO

Mr. Hopkins Reopens the Punch and Judy with a Satirical Comedy.

SOME AMUSING SCENES

But Grave Miscasting in Several Roles Wastes Much of the Playwright's Humor.

THE CLEVER ONES—A comedy in three acts, by Alfred Sutro. At the Punch and Judy Theatre.

Wilfrid Callender	Charles Hopkins
Peter Marrable	Edward Emery
David Effick	Russ Whytal
Hannibal Pipkin	Charles Hampden
Harold Marrable	Herbert Yost
Thompson	Charles Dodsworth
Brown	John Rogers
Martin	Charles Coghlan
James	Noel Leslie
Rose Effick	Mrs. Hopkins
Doris Marrable	Beatrice Prentice
Mrs. Marrable	Annie Hughes
Athene Settle	Louise Closser Hale
Mrs. Small	Vera Pole

The doors of the attractive Punch and Judy Theatre, which had been closed for several weeks, were thrown open again last evening when "The Clever Ones," a new play in three acts, was shown to New York for the first time. It is the work of Alfred Sutro, an English playwright, best known here as the author of "The Walls of Jericho." This play of his was done in London last Spring with Gerald Du Maurier in the rôle assumed here by Charles Hopkins, the young actor-manager, who directs the destinies of the newest of New York's little playhouses.

"The Clever Ones" is a satirical comedy that can boast of several very entertaining scenes, but at best its pace grows languid with the progress of the play, and in the performance at the Punch and Judy some sad miscasting works havoc with Mr. Sutro's intentions. Mr. Hopkins's own gifts are apparently not those of a comedian, and parts of the comedy that fall to him are none too well treated.

"The Clever Oones" follows in some of the ways of "Les Précieuses Ridicules" and "Patience." It deals satirically with the climbers in the smart world of thought. Mr. Sutro's comedy has its fun at the expense of those worthies who feel possessed of a vague desire to be progressive and who, as soon as they are assured anything is truly "advanced," are for it, come what may.

The clever ones are Mrs. Marrable, wife of an indignantly prosaic British merchant; her sister, and her daughter, Doris. Mrs. Marrable has always subscribed for the advanced magazines, and she would rather be "in the movement" than "in the kitchen" any day, as her husband gloomily points out. When Doris comes home proudly one afternoon with a bouncing young anarchist in tow and an announcement that she is going to marry him forthwith, her mother and aunt see a golden opportunity to show how splendidly broad-minded and liberal they can be. They embrace the anarchist.

But he is not a real Anarchist. He is just feigning Anarchy, because he suspects, and rightly, that it is his Anarchy that has fascinated Doris. He hopes, however, to see that aspect of his charms pall on her before their marriage, and to that end he invites all the Marrables to tea in a garret in Bethnal Green Road.

There they sit down with the suspicious and resentful charwoman and a real anarchist who had been found for the occasion somewhere along the Thames embankment. A girl from whose train the imitation radical had deserted a little time before in a fit of sulks, guilefully lends a helping hand and succeeds in sickening Doris so thoroughly that she soon has Doris's young man all to herself. Which was just what she had intended.

Surprise for Mr. and Mrs. Lyon.

The New York Press Club was the scene last evening of a silver wedding surprise party. Mr. and Mrs. George F. Lyon of 318 West Eighty-ninth Street without mentioning the fact that it was the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage had invited half a dozen friends to dine with them at the club. They were surprised upon reaching the clubhouse to find nearly 100 friends and relatives awaiting them. A supper was ready in their honor, and an orchestra from one of the city theatres later played in the ballroom until early this morning while the guests danced. Mr. Lyon is Jury Clerk of the Supreme Court.

Arthur Brisbane Convalescing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Arthur Brisbane, editor of The New York Evening Journal, who is recovering from an illness at Hacienda, Mrs. Phoebe Hearst's ranch in Alameda County, Cal., is reported today to be much improved. He had intestinal trouble and his physicians at first thought an operation would be necessary, but he has improved to such an extent that this has been abandoned.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The second series of the subscription dances at the Cosmopolitan Club will begin on Feb. 18, the proceeds of which will go to the destitute Belgian children. Mrs. F. De Witt Wells of 24 East Sixty-third Street is the Treasurer.

Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel and the members of the Board of Estimate have accepted invitations to attend the Emerald Ball, which will take place at the Waldorf-Astoria on Feb. 5.

Miss Mary F. Hoyt gave a small and informal dance and buffet supper for about fifty guests last night at her home, 310 West Seventy-fifth Street, for her house guest, Miss Ellen Kilpatrick of Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. E. H. Weatherbee, Mrs. Gorham Bacon, Mrs. Frederick Johnson, and Miss Alice S. Coffin are among those who will give dinners preceding the annual Charity Ball on Feb. 2 at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The third of the Neighborhood Dances will be held tonight at the Hotel Gotham.

This afternoon's entertainments will include a luncheon, at which Mrs. Adrian H. Joline will be the hostess, followed by a reception for the Garden Club, a tea dance at the Waldorf-Astoria by A. M. Bagby for Miss Alice Delamar, and a meeting at Mrs. Amory Haskell's residence, 130 East Sixty-first Street, of the Junior Society of the Colonial Dames of America.

The evening's entertainments are the last for the Winter of the three Sherry dances. A dinner followed by music and dancing by Mrs. M. Orme Wilson at 3 East Sixty-fourth Street; a musicale and dance by the Misses Hewitt at 9 Lexington Avenue, and a dinner followed by music, given by Mrs. George Austin Morrison, Jr., for Miss Cordelia Lee at 151 Central Park West.

AWARDS STOCK TO MRS. BELL

Former Wife of John E. Madden Wins 100 Standard Oil Shares.

Enoch G. Megrue must turn over 100 shares of stock of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to his sister, Mrs. Anna L. Bell, who divorced John E. Madden, the horseman. Referee Egerton L. Winthrop so finds in his report placed on file in the Surrogates' Court yesterday, where Mrs. Bell objected to the accounting of her brother as executor of the estate of his father, Joseph R. Megrue, who died at Long Branch, N. J., on Oct. 8, 1910.

Mrs. Bell's objections recited that her father made a will leaving her 100 shares of the stock, but that while she was in Europe a codicil was drawn up and signed which reduced her interest to 50 shares. After her father's death Mrs. Bell wanted to contest the will, but later decided not to do so because her brother agreed to ignore the codicil and turn over the 100 shares to her. Referee Winthrop says the agreement holds.

THE "RING" CYCLE BEGUN.

An Excellent Performance of "Das Rheingold" at Metropolitan.

Wotan	Carl Braun
Donner	Arthur Middleton
Froh	Paul Althouse
Loge	Johannes Sembach
Alberich	Otto Goritz
Mime	Albert Reiss
Fasolt	Herbert Witherspoon
Fafner	Basil Ruysdael
Fricka	Margarete Matzenauer
Freia	Vera Curtis
Erda	Margarete Ober
Woglinde	Lenora Sparkes
Wellgunde	Elisabeth Schumann
Flosshilde	Margarete Ober

Conductor—Alfred Hertz.

It is a fact of some impressiveness and significance that the impending special performances of Wagner's trilogy, "Der Ring des Nibelungen," at the Metropolitan Opera House have been completely "sold out." They are outside the regular subscription series and attendance at them implies nothing else than a desire to hear the three music-dramas and the prologue. The series began yesterday afternoon with the prologue, "Das Rheingold," which has often in years past had considerably smaller audiences than the other works of the series. Yesterday, however, the audience was very large.

The performance was an excellent one, under the direction of Mr. Hertz, who received an especially cordial and prolonged burst of applause when he appeared at the conductor's desk. It had been well prepared, and both musically and in its scenic setting the intended effects were properly realized. There were a few unfinished spots in the orchestra, but for the most part its playing was fine, being sonorous, spirited, and full of color.

There were a few singers who had not been heard before in "Das Rheingold." Chief among them was Mr. Sembach, who took the part of Loge. He was in most respects admirable in his interpretation of a difficult part. For a long time the music has not been both sung and declaimed so well as he sang and declaimed it. There was a real musical value in his delivery that is often lost in the effort to emphasize the declamatory effects; there were point and significence in his declamation, and an unusual clearness of diction. Mr. Sembach was also successful in his representation of the restlessness and scheming resourcefulness of the fire god.

Messrs. Arthur Middleton and Paul Althouse were new in the parts of Donner and Froh and filled all expectations that their excellent singing aroused. Mr. Carl Braun's Wotan had admirable qualities, especially in his delivery of the music, and in the dignity of his bearing. The three Rhine Maidens sang very well—there was a new one, Mme. Elisabeth Schumann; and Mr. Herbert Witherspoon was welcomed back to his part of Fasolt.

ACTORS' BENEFIT TODAY.

Twelfth Night Club in Minstrel Show a Feature at Century.

Promptly at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon the curtain at the Century Theatre will be rung up on the annual benefit performance for the Actors' Fund. Almost every star and well-known actor and actress in the city will take part in the entertainment, which will be under the direction of Daniel Frohman, President of the fund.

One of the special features will be half a hundred girls, representing the Twelfth Night Club in a "first-part" minstrel show. In the circle will be Louise Dresser, Margaret McKinney, Louise Drew, Josephine Drake, Beatrice Herford, Mrs. Edwin Arden, Margaret Wycherley, and Julia Dean. Other acts of prominence on the bill will be a new short play produced by Elsie Ferguson, supported by William Courtleigh. Ethel Barrymore, supported by her brother, Jack Barrymore, and Hattie Williams will revive Sir James Barrie's burlesque on play construction, "A Slice of Life."

Others on the bill are George M. Cohan, William Collier, Dave Montgomery, Fred Stone, Frank Tinney, the Watch-Your-Step Dancers, Mlle. Dorziat, Otis Skinner, Fanny Brice, Richard Carle, a comic number, entitled "Penfold's Ragtime Trio"; Virginia Brooks, and others.

Robert Milton is the stage director for the performance. Souvenir programmes will be sold in the lobby by Lillian Russell, assisted by well-known actresses.

Yesterday Mr. Frohman received a check for $50 for a gallery seat for the benefit from Cyril Maude. Cyril Maude is the President of the Actors' Benevolent Fund of England.

Charles Chrystie, the old clown who gave $1,000 for a box for the benefit, has donated his box, which is Box F, to some of the old actors and actresses who are now guests at the Actors' Fund Home on Staten Island. Among those who have accepted are Mr. and Mrs. George Morton, Mrs. Nannie Cotter, Harry G. Irving, Fred Runnelle, and John L. Vincent.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

A Programme of French Music and Tschaikowsky—Miss Bori Soloist.

Mr. Stransky devoted the first half of the Philharmonic Society's programme last evening to French music, both old and new. It began with the overture to Méhul's opera, "La Chasse du Jeune Henri," a "hunting piece" of a sort that has been a stock-in-trade with musicians since dim antiquity and that has not yet lost its popularity. This particular one was once much beloved, and its disclosure to a generation of concertgoers that knows little of it was an interesting occasion. The piece with its horn fanfares and its vivacious violin figure gives pleasure, especially when played with so much freshness and vigor as it was last evening. Music also descriptive but of a very diffent type was Paul Dukas's humoresque, "L'Apprenti Sorcier." It is full of brilliant and sonorous effects, of harmonies of the modern French cast, of orchestral touches witty and amusing; and is, indeed, one of the most successful attempts of its kind. It pleased the audience mightily; to such an extent, indeed, that Mr. Stransky thought he detected a desire to have it repeated, and repeated it.

Tschaikowsky's fifth symphony was the last number. It was played with abundant sympathy, with a full appreciation of all the points that it offers to a conductor for effects of all sorts, with all that "license" which the composer suggests may be assumed in its interpretation.

Miss Lucrezia Bori of the Metropolitan Opera House was the soloist. She has not often been heard on any other stage than that of the opera house. Both her airs were operatic; but that from Charpentier's "Louise," "Depuis le Jour," was much more within her comprehension than the air "Naissantes fleurs," from Grétry's "Céphale et Procris." The latter she sang with especially brilliant and sometimes piercing tone. It needs, however, a more legato style and something more of repose than Miss Bori seemed last evening to command. Her singing of Louise's air had much beauty of sentiment and expression. Her voice sounded better in it as to quality and color, than in Grétry's music. She was much applauded and often recalled.

Lucien Carr.

Lucien Carr, 82 years old, for seventeen years Assistant Curator of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology at Harvard College, died at his home, in Cambridge, Mass., on Wednesday. Mr. Carr was a well-known writer on scientific matters and the author of "The Mounds of the Mississippi Valley, Historically Considered."

ADVERTISEMENT.

DEBATE ON THE WAR

Miss Gertrude Kingston, the proprietor of the Little Theatre, London, has finally definitely accepted the challenge of the German poet, Dr. Ewers, to debate the question, "Can Culture Be Promulgated at the Cannon's Mouth?" at the Park Theatre, Columbus Circle, Sunday evening next at 8:30. Tickets at box office and W. B. Feakins, Manager, Times Bldg. Tel. Bryant 5517.

PARSONS MILLIONS ALL GO TO FAMILY

Will Decries "Posthumous Charity" and Leaves Philanthropy to Children.

HOLDS HOMES TO HIS HEIRS

Servants Liberally Remembered—Hospital Beds Show His Generosity in Life.

The will of John E. Parsons, who died in this city on Jan. 16, was filed for probate yesterday. It was written on Jan. 5, 1912, and disposes of an estate estimated at several millions. There were no gifts to charity, which was explained by a paper found with the will. In this Mr. Parsons said:

"I make no charitable bequests. While I have lived I have given what I have thought to be suitable. I dislike posthumous generosity. And I do not wish to debar my children of the pleasure themselves of using in charity such part as they see fit of what may come to them from me."

It is said that it was Mr. Parsons's custom to give from a quarter to a half of his income each year to charity.

Mr. Parsons appointed his son Herbert, his daughter, Mary Parsons, and his son-in-law, Montgomery Hare, executors and trustees, without bond, and directed that if any one of them was unable to serve, the others might appoint as many other executors as needed to handle the estate.

His home at Lounsberry, Rye, is given to his son, and is described thus: "My place at Lounsberry, Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., (it belonged to my father, the late Edward Lamb Parsons,) together with all furniture, horses, carriages, cows, farming and garden utensils, stores, and all else on the place." The house is subject to the provision in favor of Mrs. Florence V. C. Parsons, the testator's wife. To his son he also leaves "the watch and chain which I usually wear."

Provision for Wife.

Mr. Parsons then provided for his wife, although she wished to be excluded, as the will says:

"I desire that my dear wife, Florence V. C. Parsons, will select any pictures, books, engravings, furniture or articles of use or ornament at my place of Stonover, Lenox, Mass., or at Lounsberry, or in my town house at 30 East Thirty-sixth Street, New York, which she may care to have, and I give and bequeath the same to her. I also give and bequeath to her all the articles which she has given to me.

"My wife has an ample income of her own and has insisted that I shall make no testamentary provision for her, none the less I ask her to receive and I give and bequeath $200,000 to her for life. This is to be used by her toward the purchase of a house and the surplus is to be invested and she is to receive the income for life. The use of the house, if purchased, is to be hers for life, and subject to form part of my residuary estate. This is in lieu of dower and my wife shall use my town house or the Lounsberry place until she has a residence of her own."

Mr. Parsons's servants are remembered in a bequest that amounts to $15,000, and which is divided into gifts of $500 each to those who had been in his employ for five and less than ten years and $1,000 each to those who had been with him more than ten years. He said in stating these conditions that "temporary absences are not to count against them." The testator's butler, George H. Milton, receives an additional $1,000 under a codicil. His private secretary, Francis R. Kavanagh, receives $5,000.

Wanted Homes Kept in Family.

Mr. Parsons wished to keep his homes in the family, as is shown by the paragraph in which he speaks of their possible sale by the executors. The will stipulates that in case a sale is decided upon, his son and daughters shall have, "in the order of their ages, the right to buy any place at $25,000 less than the fair and reasonable value thereof, and the executors are to hold the title in trust and fix its valuation with disregard to any interest they may have in the property."

He expressly asked that St. Helen's Home at Curtisville, be maintained as a fresh-air farm for city children, and the heirs have notified the Tribune Fresh-air Fund that they will keep up this charity.

As evidence of the charities supported by the testator, the will disposes of four beds in various institutions by saying: "I give and bequeath to my son Herbert my bed in perpetuity in the Presbyterian Hospital; to my daughter, Mary, my bed in the General Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases; to my daughter Gertrude, my bed in the Woman's Hospital of the State of New York, and to my daughter Constance, my room in the House of Mercy, at Pittsfield, endowed in memory of my daughter Helen."

To his daughter, Mrs. Edith P. Morgan, wife of D. Percy Morgan, the testator leaves, "my reversionary interest, if any, to as much of the Square House property at Rye as shall have been conveyed upon conditions to the Village of Rye. The house is mentioned by Washington in his diary by its name of Haviland's Inn." Mrs. Morgan also receives any of his possessions that remain in the house.

Back Yard to Children.

The bulk of the estate is disposed of in the paragraph in which Mr. Parsons directed that it be divided into equal shares, that each of his children receive one portion "and an equal share go to the issue of his dead children." The persons benefiting under this are, Herbert Parsons of 115 East Seventy-second Street, Mary and Gertrude Parsons of 30 East Thirty-sixth Street, Mrs. Edith P. Morgan of 135 East Sixty-sixth Street, and Mrs. Constance P. Hare of 109 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Those who have interests in the estate, contingent on the death of the direct heirs are, Mrs. Helen Morgan Rainsford, Edith Percy Morgan, D. Percy Morgan, Jr., John E. P. Morgan, Elsie Parsons, John E. Parsons, 2d., Herbert Parsons, Jr., McIlvaine Parsons, Meredith Hare and Montgomery Hare, Jr.

Mr. Parsons's first wife was Miss Mary D. McIlvaine, who died in 1896 and in 1901 he married Mrs. Florence V. C. Bishop, the widow of David Wolfe Bishop.

H. L. WHEELER CUT OFF WIFE.

Yale Professor Leaves $900,000 Estate to 6-Year-Old Son.

Although Mrs. Eva Wheeler is disinherited in the will of her husband, Henry L. Wheeler, late professor of chemistry at Yale University, who died several months ago, leaving an estate of more than $900,000 according to an inventory filed in the Surrogates' Court of Cook County, Ill., she is not going to contest the will.

"I knew what my husband's estate consisted of and I do not intend to make a protest," Mrs. Wheeler said yesterday at her home in Douglaston, L. I.

Under the terms of the will Mrs. Wheeler's six-year-old son, Henry Irving Wheeler, who is living with her, will receive the estate when he becomes of age and the interest in the meantime. The money is to be held in trust by the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago.

WILL IGNORES LAST HUSBAND.

Mrs. Keith of the Holland House Once Wedded Tiffany Partner.

No mention is made of her second husband in the will of Mrs. Marie Louise Stockwell Keith, which was filed for probate at the Surrogates' Court yesterday and disposes of an estate of more than $50,000. Mrs. Keith died at the Holland House on Dec. 18. She was the widow of Charles B. Stockwell, who was one of the original members of Tiffany & Co. In 1898 she was married to William H. Keith, a musician, said to live at 1,280 Vallejo Street, San Francisco, and less than a year after marriage entered into a separation agreement with him.

Mrs. Keith was a great traveler and in 1910 crossed the Atlantic for the twentieth time. A silver cup was presented to her on this voyage by the North German Lloyd Company.

Under the will her sister, Josephine C. Hand, and a niece, Ethel Hand, both of Philadelphia, each receive $10,000. Emilie C. Harman, another sister, living at the Holland House, also receives $10,000, and Charles F. Harman of the Holland House is named as executor and receives the residuary estate, "in recognition of his faithful services rendered to me and his care for me extending over a period of many years, and as evidence of my love and affection for him."

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—The romance between William H. Keith and Mrs. Marie Louise Stockwell began when the two met abroad in 1897. Keith, a baritone now singing in New York, was seventeen years the junior of Mrs. Stockwell. She was the widow of a partner in Tiffany's, was reputed to be worth millions, and had been known as the "Rich Tiffany Widow."

According to Eliza D. Keith, a sister of Keith, living in San Francisco, Mrs. Stockwell became infatuated with the baritone at the outset. When he returned to New York she followed, and in 1898 they were married there.

Soon jealousies arose over Keith's stage career, and the wife importuned him without success to give it up and devote himself exclusively to her. Six months after the marriage the couple parted. The sister says she understood that her brother at the time signed away all rights to any of his wife's property. So far as she knows, Keith never saw his wife again, although there never was a divorce.

HAMMOND WILL STANDS.

Surrogate Forbids Attack on Art Museum Agreement.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Hardy, sister of the late James B. Hammond, the typewriter man, whose probated will gives his estate of more than $600,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, failed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday in her effort to show that there is a later will which gives the estate to brothers and sisters and four nephews.

The probated will, dated Aug. 30, 1912, was admitted without objections. On May 24, 1913, Mrs. Hardy, her brother, Charles N. Hammond; two sisters, Mrs. Harriet W. Phipps and Mrs. Jennie S. Hammond, and four nephews, signed an agreement that each heir should get $20,000, and the residue of the estate was to go to the Museum.

Later, Mrs. Hardy asked the court to direct Arthur Lopez, an employe in the Hammond Typewriter Company offices, to produce a will dated Dec. 20, 1912, of which she said she did not know when she signed the agreement with the Museum officials.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday denied her petition, saying she had made a valid agreement, and must live up to it.

The Rev. Dr. Gemont Graves.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Rev. Dr. Gemont Graves, formerly of Burlington, Vt., died here yesterday at the home of his sister, Mrs. E. L. Temple. Dr. Graves was born in Rutland, Vt., in 1827, and was prominent as a minister of the Episcopal Church in Vermont for more than copal Church in Vermont for more than Trinity College, Hartford, in 1849, and from the General Theological Seminary in New York. He will be buried in the Graves family plot in Rutland, Vt. Dr. Graves is survived by six children.

Obituary Notes.

JOSHUA SNOWDEN, 41 years old, with the Consolidated Gas Company and Secretary of its Mutual Aid Society, died at his home in Clifton, N. J., on Wednesday. He was a Past Master of Livingston Lodge of Masons, and left a wife and two children.

WALTER HERBERT GANTZ, a well-known real estate and insurance broker and active in politics in Bayonne, N. J., is dead at his home in that city, aged 59 years. He was a son of George F. Gantz, founder of the Gantz-Jones Chemical Company of this city. Mr. Gantz was formerly President of the Park Board of Bayonne and a member of the Bayonne Democratic Club and the Bayonne Lodge of Elks.

FRANK P. MARSHALL, an authority on grain exporting and formerly Secretary of the North American Export Grain Association and the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia, is dead at his home in Philadelphia, aged 57 years. Mr. Marshall was a connoisseur of paintings and antiques, and his collections included many rare objects.

S. LINCOLN HUTCHINSON, well known in the insurance business and a member of the Board of Managers of the Baptist Home of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his residence, 627 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush. Mr. Hutchinson was born in West Charleston, Vt., 67 years ago. He was a member of the Anglo-Saxon Lodge, No. 137, F. and A. M., and the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y. His wife and a daughter survive him.

Mrs. ELIZA A. CLARK, widow of Robert Clark, for many years employed in the construction department of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died on Wednesday at the home of her daughter, 163 Cleveland Street, Brooklyn. She was in her eightieth year.

Mrs. ADA CRAWFORD, widow of William Crawford, died on Wednesday at her residence, 1,245 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, aged 53 years. Her husband was at one time prominent in Republican politics in the Twenty-eighth Ward and one of the organizers and the first President of the Unity Club.

Mrs. ELIZA TRENCHARD, widow of Henry Trenchard, a retired paint dealer, died on Wednesday at her home, 80 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, from Bright's disease. She was 77 years of age and left a son and a daughter.

Mrs. GUSTAVE E. BEYER, wife of a real estate broker of this city and Hackensack, died at her home in Hackensack on Wednesday. She was 60 years old.

HERMANN S. BERGEN, a retired woolen merchant of Manhattan, died yesterday at his home in Bedford, N. Y., in his sixty-seventh year. Mr. Bergen was for many years a resident of Brooklyn. He was the father-in-law of Norman Parsons de Mauriac, a young broker, whose spectacular career ended in bankruptcy in 1912, with liabilities of more than $100,000. Mr. Bergen left a widow, a son, and daughter.

JOHN JOSEPH FLYNN, well known among race-track followers in Brooklyn and a member of the old Metropolitan Association, died on Wednesday at his residence, 2,246 Eighty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, aged 36 years.

ALOYSIUS J. SCHNEIDER, formerly in the granite business at Barre, Vt., died on Wednesday in the Mutual Hospital, following an operation. Mr. Schneider was a member of the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Order of Foresters, Order of the Red Men, and Woodmen of the World. He was 43 years of age and lived at 249 Forest Avenue, Ridgewood.

JAMES BRENNAN, 84 years old, who was a member of the Royal Irish Hussars during the Crimean war and the personal bodyguard of Lord Raglan, General of the British forces, died at the home of his daughter, 958 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

WILLIAM A. SLOVER, 48 years old, a traveling salesman for the Haviland China Company, died on Wednesday in Chicago.

JOSHUA BRIERLEY, who was well known for his political and civic activity in Newark for many years, died yesterday at his home, 99 Lincoln Av. He was 59 years old and was born in Lancashire, England. He came to this country thirty-four years ago.

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Your garments for the home and boudoir require as much care as any of the more costly models for street or evening wear. We have specialized in making negligees, and offer attractive designs from our own atelier on the premises; selling direct, we can offer unusual values.

Special Offer

Boudoir Gown of Figured French Flannel, finest quality; made in three distinctive styles, with trimmings of silk cord and wide satin ribbon; in sizes 34 to 52. Formerly $12.50 .... 4.95

LANE BRYANT, 25 W. 38th St.

MRS. THOMAS NOT MARRIED.

Denies Report of Her Wedding to W. F. Elliott, the Actor.

The announcement in an evening paper yesterday that "persistent reports were to the effect" that Mrs. Helen Kelly Gould Thomas and William F. Elliott, the actor, had been married, brought denials last night from both principals. Mr. Elliott, who is the son-in-law of David Belasco and plays the rôle of Youth in "Experience" at the Casino, was very much perturbed over the report.

"I do not care so much for myself, but it was inexcusable to mention the name of Mrs. Thomas," he said.

Mrs. Thomas followed her denial by placing the matter in the hands of her attorney, George J. Gillespie, for investigation.

"The report is an outrageous lie," said Mr. Gillespie. "Mr. Elliott was a friend of the husband of Mrs. Thomas, and, of course, like many other friends, he knew Mrs. Thomas. That is all the basis there is to the very disturbing story."

Mrs. Thomas, daughter of Eugene Kelly, the banker, married Frank J. Gould, from whom she obtained a divorce. She married Ralph Hill Thomas in 1910. He died on New Year's Eve, 1914. According to the terms of his will, filed on Wednesday in the Surrogate's Court at Mineola, L. I., his estate of $4,000,000 goes to his widow.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

GEBHARD—STARK.—On Jan. 28, Mamie Stark to August Gebhard.

NESTER—GRANT.—On Jan. 28, in the Lady Chapel of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York, by the Rev. Gordon Douglas Hoxsey, Samuel Kepner Nester, Jr., Geneva, N. Y., to Constance Westlake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Preston Grant, Jr., of Lunenburg, Mass., and granddaughter of Mrs. George P. Grant, Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

THAYER—SCOFIELD.—On Thursday, Jan. 28, in Colorado Springs, Helen Scofield, daughter of the late Ebenezer and Mary E. Scofield, to Gordon Russell Thayer.

WILDE—CROMWELL.—At Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1915, by the Rev. Brown-Sermon, Harry DeWitt Wilde, son of Mrs. James DeWitt Wilde, to Helen Cromwell, daughter of Fred. M. Cromwell.

WISE—LOVE.—Jan. 26, 1915, at 28 East 63d St., by the Rev. Dr. Silverman, Louise Love to Sidney Leo Wise.

Brooklyn.

GILLEAUDEAU—EBBETS.—Jan. 27, Genevieve Ebbets to Joseph A. Gilleaudeau.

LLOYD—BEDFORD.—Jan. 27, Grave M. Bedford to Harold M. Lloyd.

Died.

BLISS.—On Thursday, Jan. 28, Harriet M. Bliss, in her 75th year. Funeral services at the Manhattan Congregational Church, Broadway and 76th St., on Friday, at 5 o'clock. Interment at Chicago, Ill.

BROOKS.—Mary I., in her 65th year, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. J. Joscelyn, Beechmont, New Rochelle, on Thursday, Jan. 28, 1915. Funeral service will be held at above residence at 1 P. M. Sunday. Interment private.

CHRISTIE.—At Ridgefield Park, N. J., Jan. 28, 1915, Anna B. Christie, in the 65th year of her age. Funeral service from her late residence, 71 Euclid Av., Ridgefield Park, on Sunday, Jan. 31, at 4 o'clock.

CLARK.—On Jan. 27, 1915, Mrs. Eliza A., wife of the late Robert Clark. Funeral Friday at 2 P. M., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Tiebout, 163 Cleveland St., Brooklyn. Funeral private because of other illness.

COHEN.—Peyser, husband of Miriam, Jan. 28, at his late residence, 1,072 Fox St., in his 65th year, father of Mrs. L. Goldman, Mrs. J. E. Kahn, Mrs. L. Mayer, Jennie, Lillian, Henry, Sadie, and Jack. Funeral Friday, Jan. 29. Los Angeles and Denver papers please copy.

DODGE.—On Thursday, Jan. 28, at her home, 225 Central Park West, Helen Todd, beloved wife of Charles Nelson Dodge. Funeral service Saturday, Jan. 30, Taylor Chapel, Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St., at 12:45 P. M.

FELT.—On Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1915, at St. Luke's Hospital, Henry Latham Felt of Sea Gate, L. I., in his 56th year. Funeral services at 20 Morningside Av., New York City, on Friday evening, Jan. 29, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

GANCZFRIED.—On Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1915, after a long illness, Albert, beloved husband of Caroline, in his 62d year. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 259 85th St., Brooklyn. Kindly omit flowers.

GRAVES.—At Washington, D. C., on Jan. 27, Rev. Dr. Gemont Graves, formerly of Burlington, Vt., aged 87 years. Funeral services and interment at Rutland, Vt., Friday morning, Jan. 29.

HAHN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1915, his 34th birthday, Robert H. Hahn. Funeral services Sunday, Jan. 31, 12 o'clock noon, from the Lenox Avenue Union Church of Disciples of Christ, 74 West 126th St. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

HOPPIN.—In Mentone, France, on the 27th inst., William Anthony Hoppin, son of the late Francis Edwin and Eliza Harris Hoppin of Providence, in the seventy-first year of his age.

HUTCHINSON.—On Thursday, Jan. 28, 1915, at his late residence, 626 East 18th St., Flatbush, S. Lincoln Hutchinson, in his 67th year. Funeral services at the Emmanuel Baptist Church, corner Lafayette Av. and St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 30, at 4 o'clock.

JACOBI.—On Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1915, at her late residence, Flora Jacobi, widow of Frederick Jacobi, in the 59th year of her age. Funeral service private. Interment in San Francisco. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

KALISHER.—On Jan. 27, in his 57th year, Dr. Joseph Kalisher, eldest son of Rebecca and the late Jacob S. Kalisher. Funeral from his late residence, 239 East 72d St., on Friday morning, Jan. 29, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KALISHER.—Brethren of Liberty Lodge, 251, K. of P., are requested to attend funeral services of our late brother, Dr. Joseph Kalisher, on Friday, the 29th inst., at 10 A. M., 239 East 72d St. By order Max J. Meyers, C. C. Benjamin Orbach, K. of R. & S.

KAYE.—Jan. 26, 1915, Sidney C. Kaye, aged 33 years. Funeral services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Members of Nassau Lodge, 536, F. & A. M., invited. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery Saturday from above chapel.

KING.—At her home in Denver, Col., Jan. 24, Virginia Southard, widow of Col. William R. King, U. S. A., and daughter of the late Gen. I. Carle Woodruff, U. S. A. Interment Silver Mount Cemetery, Staten Island, Friday, Jan. 29, 2 P. M.

LORSCH.—Wednesday, Jan. 27, at his late residence, 266 Lenox Av., Gideon D. Lorsch, aged 43, beloved son of Hannah and the late Solomon Lorsch and beloved brother of Moses S. Lorsch, Clara Stern, Minnie Masbach, Fannie Lorsch, and Eleanor Lassner. Funeral services at Temple Israel of Harlem, 120th St. and Lenox Av., Friday, Jan. 29, at 10 A. M.

McINTYRE.—James F., on Jan. 28, 1915, after a long illness. Funeral from St. Aloysius Roman Catholic Church, 132d St., west of 7th Av., 10 o'clock Friday morning.

McPHEE.—On Wednesday, Jan. 27, Edward A. McPhee, beloved son of Joseph and Maria McPhee (nee Toner) and brother of Joseph F. McPhee. Funeral from his late residence, 344 East 87th St., on Saturday, Jan. 30, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, East 90th St., near 2d Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered at 10 A. M. for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

METIVIE.—Rene, aged 49. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Friday, 2 o'clock.

OGDEN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1915, at her home, 73 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, Ellen Smith, wife of Willis L. Ogden and daughter of Cyrus Porter and Lydia Hooker Smith. Services for relatives and intimate friends will be held at 73 Pierrepont St. on Friday, Jan. 29, at 2 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

OGDEN.—On Jan. 28, 1915, at Milwaukee, Wis., Lewis Morris Ogden, younger son of the late Thomas L. Ogden and Jane Johnson, his wife.

PARKER.—Jan. 28, John Hobert Parker, aged 35 years. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., Friday, 2 o'clock.

PIERCE.—On Thursday, Jan. 28, Lewis Pierce of Portland, Me., aged 82.

PURCELL.—On Jan. 28, 1915, David Edward, youngest son of Ellen and the late Edward Purcell. Funeral from residence, 234 Central Park West, Saturday morning, at 9:30 o'clock. Requiem mass Holy Trinity Church, 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

ROBBINS.—At Nyack, Jan. 27, Louis L. Robbins, beloved husband of Elizabeth Towt Robbins, aged 73 years. Funeral at his late residence, Friday, Jan. 29, at 3 P. M.

ROLKER.—Hedwig, daughter of the late August and Friederika Rolker, died Jan. 28. Funeral from St. Boniface Church, Duffield St., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 30, at 10:30 A. M. Please omit flowers.

SEYMOUR.—Jan. 27, Bayonne, N. J., George R., beloved husband of Josephine C. Seymour. Funeral services Trinity Church, Broadway and 5th St., Saturday, Jan. 30, at 2 o'clock.

SLOVER.—Suddenly, in Chicago, Ill., Jan. 27, 1915, William A., beloved and only brother of Minnie E. Slover. Services at his home, 604 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 31, 1915, at 2 P. M.

SORLEY.—On Jan. 28, 1915, William Sorley. Funeral service at his late residence, 306 West 77th St., on Saturday, Jan. 30, at 2:30 P. M.

VAN WOERT.—Jacob Van Woert, at his home, Greig, Lewis Co., N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1915. Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Friday, Jan. 29, 1915, at 1 A. M.

WALKER.—At Deer Park, Long Island, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1915, William T. D. Walker, in his 79th year. Funeral services at Deer Park Church on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Interment at Pine Lawn Cemetery.

WATERBURY.—Early Thursday morning, Jan. 28, 1915, at Stamford, Conn., Mrs. Helen M. Waterbury, wife of the late Ephriam Morey Waterbury of Yonkers, N. Y. Services at 2:30 P. M. Saturday, at the home of Rev. J. Wilbur Richardson, 46 Broad St., Stamford.

WOLF.—On Jan. 28, 1915, Hannah Wolf, 56 West 127th St., mother of A. Wolf and Ray Wolper. Funeral private. Montreal and London (Ontario) papers please copy.

ALGIE.—David B., 67 Manhattan St., Jan. 26.

BIRD.—James J., 535 West 144th St., Jan. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BIRD.—Margaret A., 162 9th Av., Jan. 27. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

BLAUVELT.—Frances J., 120 West 102d St., Jan. 26, aged 78. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CAIN.—Mary E., 108 West 96th St., Jan. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CLIFFORD.—Harry, 73 West 104th St., Jan. 26, aged 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CONDON.—Alice J., 531 East 82d St., Jan. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CURRAN.—Raymond, Seton Hospital, Jan. 26. Funeral service today.

DOHERTY.—John, 301 West 148th St., Jan. 26, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FUCHS.—Katharina, 1,089 2d Av., Jan. 27. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

GLUM.—Susanna, 424 East 160th St., Jan. 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GRASSWILL.—Joseph, 306 West 120th St., Jan. 27, aged 49. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HUNSDORFER.—Caroline, 542 East 137th St., Jan. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

KLIPPER.—Mary A., 649 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

LEE.—Charles, 300 East 33d St., Jan. 26.

McANDREWS.—John, 438 East 23d St., Jan. 26. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

McCORMICK.—George, 481 East 140th St., Jan. 26. Funeral today.

McCREADY.—Edward, 351 2d Av., Jan. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MACALOON.—James, 2,012 Clinton Av., Jan. 27, aged 33.

MALONE.—Bridget, 501 East 176th St., Jan. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MARTIN.—Irene V., 29 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 26. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MORAN.—Catherine, 456 West 45th St., Jan. 27, aged 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

NOELKE.—Julia F., 415 West 146th St., Jan. 26.

PARSONS.—Charles, 470 West 24th St., Jan. 26, aged 54. Funeral today.

ROSE.—William, 936 1st Av., Jan. 27, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

SCHAPER.—Anna, 15 Barrow St., Jan. 27, aged 73.

SORLEY.—William, 306 West 77th St., Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

STARK.—Henrietta, 272 Manhattan Av., Jan. 26. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

THOMPSON.—Mary O., 818 East 166th St., Jan. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

TOBIN.—Joseph, 283 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Jan. 27, aged 19. Funeral Jan. 31.

WYLER.—Martha, Montefiore Home, Jan. 27. Funeral today.

Brooklyn.

BACH.—Anna M., 80 Floral St., Jan. 30, aged 71. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

BARRY.—Elizabeth, 824 Sterling Place, Jan. 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BOWES.—James E., 494 Prospect Place, Jan. 26. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BRENNAN.—James, 958 Brooklyn Av., Jan. 27, aged 84.

BURNS.—Nellie T., 448 44th St., Jan. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CAHILL.—Elizabeth, 254 Kingston Av., Jan. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CRAWFORD.—Ada, 1,245 Sterling Place, Jan. 27. Funeral service today.

DAWKINS.—John A., Jr., 327 45th St., Jan. 28. Funeral notice later.

ELLIS.—Anastasia, 43 Cumberland St., Jan. 27, aged 9. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

ENGELHAUPT.—Wilhelmina, 91 Suydam St., Jan. 27, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FENTON.—Catherine, 1,575 57th St., Jan. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FLYNN.—John J., 2,246 85th St., Jan. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GLEASON.—Michael, 139 29th St., Jan. 27. Funeral tomorrow.

GOEHRING.—Charles, 1,420 De Kalb Av., Jan. 28, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

HICKEY.—Daniel F., 238 5th Av., Jan. 28, aged 38. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HOLLER.—Jacob, 538 50th St., Jan. 27, aged 44. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LAIER.—Christian, Jan. 27, aged 56. Funeral 706 Grand St., today, 2 P. M.

LARKIN.—Margaret, 106 Bedford Av., Jan. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McCARTY.—John, 120 North Elliott Place, Jan. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

POWERS.—Mary, 90 Sterling Place, Jan. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

REMSPERGER.—Anna K., 1,054 Broadway, Jan. 27, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

SCHNEIDER.—Aloysius J., Mutual Hospital, Jan. 26, aged 44. Funeral today.

STOLL.—John J., 534 4th Av., Jan. 27, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

TRENCHARD.—Eliza, 80 Bushwick Av., Jan. 27, aged 75. Funeral service today.

YOERK.—Frank, 134 Menahan St., Jan. 27, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRIERLEY.—Joshua, 98 Lincoln Av., Newark, Jan. 28, aged 59. Funeral notice later.

CLOSSEY.—Elizabeth, 375 Grove St., Jersey City, Jan. 27.

CONE.—Julia A., 237½ South 8th St., Newark, Jan. 28, aged 59.

DITTMAR.—Joseph, 739½ Jersey Av., Jersey City, Jan. 27.

DORT.—Josephine, West Hoboken, Jan. 26. Funeral service today.

FLETCHER.—Hannah J., 23 Cottage St., Jersey City, Jan. 27. Funeral service today.

GREGORY.—Rose E., 112A Pennsylvania Av., Newark, Jan. 27, aged 9.

HOLST.—Henry, Newark, Jan. 28, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

JACKSON.—Lewis, 104 Hunterdon St., Newark, Jan. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

LEACH.—Alfred, 665 Garfield Av., Jersey City, Jan. 27. Funeral service today.

MacHUGH.—Margaret, 64 Chadwick Av., Newark, Jan. 27, aged 5 months.

RICHARDS.—Lillian, 287 Summit Av., Jersey City, Jan. 28. Funeral tomorrow.

RUMAGE.—George, 73 Congress St., Newark, Jan. 28. Funeral notice later.

RYERSON.—Jane H., Newark, Jan. 26. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

SHANNON.—William, Newark, Jan. 26. Funeral tomorrow, 7:30 A. M.

WOLF.—Paul B., Newark, Jan. 26, aged 27. Funeral today.

Long Island.

MARX.—Caroline, Inwood, Jan. 27. Funeral today, 11:30 A. M.

METZ.—Katharine, Glendale, Jan. 27, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

REYNO.—Elizabeth, Astoria, 573 7th Av., Jan. 27, aged 46. Funeral today.

Westchester County.

BERGEN.—Herman S., Bedford, Jan. 28, aged 67. Funeral notice later.

In Memoriam.

JACOBS.—Unveiling of monument to Solomon Jacobs at Mount Neboh Cemetery Sunday, Jan. 31, 1915, 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. If rain, following Sunday.

KEMPNER.—Jacob S., in loving memory of Jack, who left us Jan. 29, 1914. Never forgotten by Lillian.

McGREGOR.—Harriet. Memorial mass Church of Holy Name, Amsterdam Av. and 96th St., Saturday, 9 A. M.

THORNTON.—In loving memory of my dear mother, Catharina Thornton, who passed away Jan. 29, 1914.

WIEHE.—In loving memory of our dear beloved mother, Christina Wiehe, died Jan. 29, 1914. Gone, but not forgotten.

CARROLL.—Elizabeth. Mass St. Michael's Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—Harriet. Mass St. Vincent's Home, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY
600 acres. Permanent. Accessible by auto or trains direct from Grand Central Terminal. Office, 103 Park Av.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

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DAY'S NEWS IN BASEBALL---NATIONAL RACQUETS---GOLF---BOXING---ATHLETICS---TENNIS

THIRD MAJOR LEAGUE TO BE MADE OF A. A.

President Chivington Says So, but Garry Herrmann Denies It.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The American Association has taken another big step—the biggest so far—in its progress toward the high places of baseball, according to President Chivington, having gained from the National Commission the promise that the major leagues' powers of draft over it will be given up.

In addition the commission has agreed to grant the association the right to enter certain cities now in the American or National League and will turn over a number of players. But representation on the National Commission and participation in the world's championship series are "steps not yet taken," according to Mr. Chivington.

The concession, which was first announced today by President McGill of the Indianapolis Club, makes the association a major league, on equal terms with the American and National, so far as the draft is concerned, Chivington said. What other differences it will make in interleague relations will be arranged by the commission, though action is not expected until after a decision in the anti-trust suit, he concluded.

Meanwhile information regarding the territory and players' transfer will be withheld, Chivington said.

"We have been trying for years to get these concessions from the National Commission," said President Chivington. "Recently we made strong overtures which were discussed at various times, with the result that the major leagues will regard us as equals—eliminating the draft, granting us territory, and conceding us the right to purchase players.

"Discussion of the details of the arrangement by which the Association becomes a major league would be premature. There are many small matters which must be adjusted before definite announcement concerning the make-up of the league can be made. I do not know how far our new rights will extend.

"There will be more than thirty players now in the National and American Leagues distributed among our teams by the time the season opens."

There will be a meeting of Association club owners in Chicago within a short time, but until the make-up of the League is settled no attempt will be made to get up a schedule.

The Association, as well as the other more powerful leagues, a few years ago began a campaign for enlargement of its rights. The chief concession made, up to the one announced today, was the raising of several leagues to the new class of AA. It is believed by baseball men here that the competition of the Federal League helped to bring about the concession just made public.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 28.—"The lifting of drafts in the American Association would automatically raise it to major league standing," said Chairman August Herrmann of the National Commission here today. "The National Commission, however, has not taken up the matter of lifting the drafts in any of the minor leagues as yet. The matter has been discussed several times during the last year, but no action has been taken, and I do not think any will be taken in the immediate future."

Mr. Herrmann had no comment to make in regard to the report that a number of changes were contemplated whereby cities with major league teams would be placed in the American Association. "This is purely a matter between two or more leagues," he said.

John K. Tener, President of the National League and member of the National Commission, stated yesterday that the Commission had made no decision as to removing the draft rule from the American Association, the International League or the Pacific Coast League, the three Class AA organizations.

The request for the removal of the draft was proposed by the International League last year, the other two Class AA leagues making a similar request shortly afterward.

The Commission has never made a ruling on the request, as there is a question about the advisability of the change. It is not likely that any decision will be made on the question before the next meeting of the National Commission, which will be held in this city on Feb. 9.

BILL DONOVAN GOES SOUTH.

Yankees' Manager to Select Training Camp for Team.

Manager Bill Donovan left yesterday for Savannah to find a training camp for the Yankees. He will also visit Ocala, Fla., and Columbus, Ga. One of these three places will be chosen. An offer was received yesterday from Fort Worth, Tex., but this offer came too late to be considered.

Manager Donovan yesterday received a letter from a New York youngster who wants to be the mascot for the team next season. Among other qualifications for the position, the boy said that he had a double thumb on his right hand, which was sure to bring the Yankees good luck. Business Manager Sparrow is now arranging for exhibition games and it is expected that the games with the Brooklyns, which were canceled after the Farrell regime, will be arranged and played as formerly scheduled.

Although the American League schedule has not been announced, it is believed that the Yankees will open the season at Washington, while the Boston Red Sox will open at Philadelphia.

To Organize New League Here.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal League, left for New York today to attend a meeting of the promoters of the proposed new minor league in the East which is to be affiliated with the Federal organization.

"There are fifteen cities in the East which will be represented at the meeting," Gilmore said, "and all of them want a franchise in the eight-club league."

American League Meeting Here.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—A meeting of the club owners of the American League has been called for New York on next Wednesday, President B. B. Johnson of the league announced today. The 1915 schedule will be adopted and other minor subjects in regard to the coming season will be settled. President Johnson will start East tomorrow to help the transfer of the Yankees' stock to Ruppert and Huston.

New Infielder for Chifeds.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—William P. McGowan, a minor league baseball player, whose home is in Houtzdale, Penn., signed a contract today to play with the Chicago Federals. McGowan is an infielder and has played with various Pennsylvania clubs.

INTERNATIONAL TO STICK.

Business Depression Will Not Cause League to uSspend This Year.

That the International League has any intention of suspending operations during the coming season because of a bad financial season last year was emphatically denied yesterday by President Edward G. Barrow. A report was circulated yesterday that the league had reached a crisis and because of financial stress would be forced to suspend next season.

Mr. Barrow admits that several of the clubs did not last year come up to the standard of former seasons, but this was true of nearly every minor league in Organized Baseball. Even the Pacific Coast League, where there was no Federal League opposition whatever, had a bad season. As Mr. Barrow points out, it was an off season in baseball, any way.

The men behind the International League have funds enough to weather a more severe storm than that of last season. In fact, there is a plan under way now for each club in the league to contribute $10,000 toward a fund of $80,000, which will be used to tide over the weaker clubs, if the coming season is as poor as it was last season.

In addition to this the International League will have the support of the National Commission during its period of depression. It was reported that the National Commission had withdrawn its support from the International League, but this report, according to well-informed baseball officials, is out of the question.

President John K. Tener of the National League, who is a member of the National Commission, said yesterday that the ranks of Organized Baseball were more closely united today than at any time in the history of the game. A well-known baseball official said yesterday that if the International League was in any financial difficulty, Organized Baseball would rally to its support and place the circuit on its feet again.

A date for the next meeting of the International League has not been set, as the organization is waiting to see what action the New York State League will take on the proposed surrendering of the Syracuse territory to enable the Jersey City Club to be transferred to that city.

President Barrow's statement is as follows:

The International League has no intention of going out of business now or at any other time. The story published in today's New York Evening Sun to this effect is absolutely untrue and without foundation.

The International League is in the field to stay, and it is ridiculous to intimate that men life McCaffery and Solman of Toronto, Chapin of Rochester, Lichtenstein of Montreal, Stein and Hart of Buffalo, Lannin of Providence, and Ebbets and McKeever of Newark, all of whom have thousands of dollars invested, would lay down after one bad season.

The transfer of Baltimore to Richmond has already been completed, and if our plans to transfer the Jersey City Club to Syracuse fall through we have other cities in view for the Jersey City franchise. Prominent local people in Jersey City have offered to take that club over and continue it in the International League.

I will say further that, rather than suspend operations in 1915, we are prepared to go along with six clubs. This action, however, would only be taken as a last resort.

GOV. TENER AT HIS DESK.

President of National League to Give His Entire Time to Baseball.

President John K. Tener of the National League, former Governor of Pennsylvania, was at his desk in league headquarters yesterday for the first time since he became head of the organization more than a year ago. From now on President Tener will give up all his time to baseball and will be at his desk every day. He will commute between here and Philadelphia.

President Tener is optimistic about the outcome of the Federal League's suit. He thinks that it will be the means of straightening out any legal complications there may be in players' contracts.

"We know," said President Tener, "that morally we are right, and the other side cannot question us on this score. As for the legal side of baseball, we are anxious to have that phase straightened out and adjusted in the proper way. As we all know, the reserve clause is an essential to baseball. It works no hardship on the player and is a feature of the game absolutely necessary for the weaker teams to be able to contend with their stronger rivals and prevent them from signing their strong players."

There is plenty of activity in sight for President Tener, because next month will again bring all the club owners of both leagues here for the schedule meetings. These meetings will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 9, and it is expected that on that day the National Commission will also meet here.

Dooin Signs with Reds at $6,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn. Jan. 28.—Charles S. Dooin, former manager of the Philadelphia National League team, today signed a two-year contract to catch for the Cincinnati Club. The salary is said to be $6,000 a year.

Catcher Thomas Signs with Boston.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—The signed contract of Chester D. Thomas, a regular catcher with the Boston Americans for the last three seasons, was received by President Lannin today. It had been reported that Thomas was negotiating with the Federal League.

Fordham Athletes Out Strong.

The largest number of entries ever received for the interclass events held by Fordham each year were handed in to Manager Tom Harden yesterday in anticipation of the annual indoor meet at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory tomorrow night. At least one hundred track enthusiasts have entered the interclass relay and the 300-yard dash, both closed to the college students. The "prep" youngsters have proved even more enthusiastic, and have handed in nearly two hundred entries for their events.

Encouraged by the race put up by the 'Varsity quartet against Columbia last Saturday night, when the Maroon led almost all the way, the Fordham management has been trying to get a special intercollegiate event for tomorrow night. However, if all efforts in this line fail, the 'Varsity four of Farrick, McLaughlin, Grace, and McNulty will represent the Maroon in the handicap relay event. As the Fordham quartet is composed entirely of newcomers in the intercollegiate world, their work has aroused considerable interest at the Bronx university.

Ban Lifted on Harvard Athletes.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 28.—Cowen and Gilman, Harvard 'Varsity linemen, who played in the 1913 football game with Yale, are again to participate in college sports, it was announced by the Harvard authorities today. Scholastic conditions which barred both men last Fall have been removed.

GOULD AND POTTER RACQUETS VICTORS

Brooke and Cassatt Defeated in Straight Games in National Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 28.—Racquets of a very high order were witnessed in the first round of the national doubles racquets championship at the Racquet Club today. Only two matches were played owing to the default of Philip Stockton and his partner and N. W. Cabot and partner, but the two matches played compensated for the loss of the others. Jay Gould and Wilson Potter of New York proved themselves a formidable pair by defeating George H. Brooke and R. K. Cassatt of this city in straight games and Dwight F. Davis, who is the donor of the Davis Tennis Cup, and J. W. Wear were pushed to the limit to defeat George R. Fearing and Hugh Scott by four games to three.

The matches between the title holders and Fearing and Scott were of the most brilliant description, and a better exhibition of racquets by all four players could not be wished for. It was a gruelling contest, in which Davis and Wear finished a trifle better than their opponents, and in the last game especially condition told its tale.

The defeat of Brooke and Cassatt in straight sets by Gould and Potter came as a decided surprise, but the play of Gould was a revelation. In what little practice he has indulged in he has shown nothing like the form he displayed, and if he would train for the single championship he might add another title to his name.

Potter had the misfortune to twist an ankle in the first game, and although he was out of the court several minutes, receiving first aid, his game was by no means impaired, and, in fact, it is doubtful if he has ever played better in his life. Brooke and Cassatt played by no means the game they are capable of, and both of them missed shots that certainly should not have got by them. Summaries of both matches follow:

FIRST GAME.
Wear and Davis, St. Louis....2 0 0 0 1 0—3
Fearing and Scott, Boston....0 4 0 5 0 6—15
SECOND GAME.
Wear and Davis..........0 4 0 1 0 2 0 8—15
Fearing and Scott........1 0 0 0 5 0 0 0—6
THIRD GAME.
Davis and Wear—
2 0 0 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 1 0 1—15
Fearing and Scott—
0 2 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 3 0 1 0—10
FOURTH GAME.
Davis and Wear.......2 0 4 0 0 0 8 0 1—15
Fearing and Scott.......0 1 0 3 0 4 0 1 0—9
FIFTH GAME.
Davis and Wear—
0 0 0 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—6
Fearing and Scott—
0 5 0 0 0 3 0 4 0 1 0 0 0 2—15
SIXTH GAME.
Davis and Wear—
0 0 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 6 0 1 0—13
Fearing and Scott—
0 0 1 0 4 0 1 0 4 0 0 0 1 0 7—18
SEVENTH GAME.
Davis and Wear.......5 0 6 0 1 0 0 0 3—15
Fearing and Scott.......0 1 0 1 0 1 0 6 0—9
FIRST GAME.
Gould and Potter—
0 3 3 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 4 0 2—15
Brooke and Cassatt—
2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 4 0—11
SECOND GAME.
Gould and Potter—
1 0 2 0 4 0 2 0 3 0 2 0 1—15
Brooke and Cassatt—
0 4 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 4 0 2 0—12
THIRD GAME.
Gould and Potter—
1 0 0 0 5 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 6 0 2—17
Brooke and Cassatt—
0 0 0 1 0 3 0 4 0 2 0 3 0 1 0 2 0—16
FOURTH GAME.
Gould and Potter—
1 0 7 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 2 0 1—15
Brooke and Cassatt—
0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 7 0 1 0—12

J. C. Waterbury and G. M. Heckscher, Tennis and Racquet Club, New York, won from P. Stockton and partner, Racquet and Tennis Club, Boston, by default. C. C. Pell and S. G. Mortimer, Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club, won from N. W. Cabot and partner, Racquet and Tennis Club, Boston, by default.

COLUMBIA AND HARVARD WIN

Easy Victories in Class B Squash Tennis Championship Tourney.

Columbia and Harvard carried off the honors in the interclub squash tennis Class B tournament yesterday. Columbia defeated Heights Casino by 4 matches to 1, and Harvard triumphed over the Squash Club by the same score. The Crimson representatives put up a strong game against the Squash Club players, taking three of the four matches in straight games. Several surprises marked the contest, the principal being the upset of W. H. Van der Poel of the Squash Club, who was defeated by A. Dana. The former appears to have gone back in his game and failed to show anything like his old form. Alan Corey put up a clever exhibition against H. Green of Harvard and carried his opponent to an extra game for a decision.

In the Columbia Heights Casino match the Brooklyn players made a plucky fight against the former Morningside collegians. In addition to two extra games, the contests were long-drawn-out through setting extra aces in several of the games. A. Catlin, who won from A. M. Wolff, was the only Heights Casino player to record a victory.

Columbia was scheduled to play on the Heights Casino courts in the last game for the Class A championship, but the match was postponed until next week. The title, however, has been won by the Harvard players, who won 4 matches and went through the season without a defeat. They scored 19 games to 9 for their opponents, and the total points were 944 to 735 in favor of Harvard. The summary:

HARVARD VS. SQUASH.

Class B—Championship.—P. M. Morrison, Harvard, defeated J. T. Terry, Jr., Squash, 15—10, 15—5; L. I. Grinnell, Squash, defeated W. J. Knapp, Harvard, 15—5, 15—8; H. Green, Harvard, defeated Alan Corey, Squash, 15—6, 10—15, 15—9; A. Dana, Harvard, defeated W. H. Van der Poel, Squash, 15—13, 15—7; J. W. Appel, Jr., Harvard, defeated G. E. Parks, Squash, 15—2, 15—10. Harvard won 4 matches to 1.

COLUMBIA VS. HEIGHTS CASINO.

A. Catlin, Heights Casino, defeated A. M. Wolff, Columbia, 15—11, 15—11; R. L. Beattie, Columbia, defeated L. Platt, Heights Casino, 15—10, 11—15, 17—16; Dr. Kenneth Bulkley, Columbia, defeated F. S. Page, Heights Casino, 15—6, 17—14; H. Kellock, Columbia, defeated T. H. Beasley, Heights Casino, 15—10, 15—10; A. C. Scott, Columbia, defeated S. Leithfield, Heights Casino, 10—15, 17—16, 15—8. Columbia won 4 matches to 1.

A. A. U. WINS DENVER FIGHT.

Antagonists of Parent Amateur Body Routed in Boxing Wrangle.

Antagonists of the Amateur Athletic Union in Denver, Col., who last week caused considerable trouble by staging a boxing tournament for "amateurs," in which successful boys were awarded money prizes, received a hard blow when it came to an actual fight with the defenders of the parent body.

The Rocky Mountain Association of the A. A. U. ran an opposition tournament to the one conducted by The Denver Post, for which prizes dependent on the gate receipts were hung up, and from accounts received by Secretary-Treasurer Rubien yesterday from Pyke Johnson, Chairman of the Western organization's Registration Committee, the meet was the most successful in attendance and talent that has been held in Denver for twenty-five years. The amateur tourney lasted seven days and was conducted by the Denver A. C., an ally of the A. A. U.

The victors in the sanctioned bouts will be sent to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at the expense of the Amateur Athletic Union. Secretary Rubien considered bringing them East, but it was found the cost would be too heavy. The Denver boys, however, will compete against the best amateurs in Kansas City, Mo., in a dual meet late this month.

MIKE RYAN NOW A COACH.

Irish-American A. C. Distance Runner Signs with Bates College.

Mike Ryan, the Irish-American Athletic Club distance runner, who gained athletic fame by a victory in the Boston Athletic Association Marathon in 1912, and was sent to the Stockholm Olympic games to represent this country in the long-distance classic, is now an athletic coach. He has been engaged by Bates College, Lewiston, Me., for the coming season, succeeding Burton S. Morrell, resigned, and has already taken up his duties.

Ryan writes that he has good prospects of developing a winning team for the annual New England track and field championships, which are to Bates what the intercollegiates are to Cornell and the "big three." He has sixty-five men under his charge, the largest squad the college has ever produced. Ryan says Lewiston is a great place for young athletes. Bates has a board track out of doors, and the men can train in the open all year.

Bates's first contests will be in the Boston Athletic Association games on Feb. 6, when the relay team will compete against Colby, Bowdoin, and the University of Maine for the Maine intercollegiate championship. Late in the season Ryan's team will take part in meets in Holyoke and Providence.

In the Spring Bates has dual meets arranged with New Hampshire State College at Durham, University of Maine at Orono, Maine intercollegiate meet at Waterville, and the New England championships at Cambridge.

The Lewiston college is doing everything in its power to get together the strongest track team in Maine, and by next year expects to have some of the best schoolboy athletes in the country registered there.

DARTMOUTH AND BROWN.

New England Colleges Resume Athletic Relations.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 28.—Resumption of athletic relations between Dartmouth and Brown University was announced tonight by Graduate Manager Ingersolle, of the Dartmouth College Athletic Council. The two colleges have not met since the Spring of 1907. It was stated here by the graduate manager that the invitation to meet the Brown relay team in a dual race at the Providence Armory Feb. 20 had been accepted, and that arrangements had been completed for the event. Relations would be resumed, he said, in all branches of sport, whenever mutually satisfactory schedule arrangements could be made.

The cause of the rupture was a disagreement over the Brown-Dartmouth baseball game at Providence in 1907. It is not expected that the two colleges can meet in football before 1916.

Wahle Heads Swimming Committee.

Otto Wahle of the New York Athletic Club was yesterday appointed Chairman of the Swimming Committee of the Metropolitan Association Amateur Athletic Union by President Frederick W. Rubien. Other members of this board are Major E. Biglow, Glenmore A. C.; Harold Dibblee, Seventy-first Regiment A. A.; A. E. Downs, Rye Beach Club; L. Kirsinger, Passaic Valley Canoe Club; A. G. Miller, Life Saving Service of New York; E. E. Malcolm, Atlantic Yacht Club; A. McAleenan, New York Athletic Club; F. R. Slazenger, City A. C.; Henry Siefke, Jamaica A. C.; A. G. Savori, Pastime A. C.; R. J. Schaefer, Larchmont Yacht Club; E. Tannenbaum, American Life Saving Society; Dr. L. R. Welzmiller, West Side Y. M. C. A. Chairman Wahle has called a meeting of his committee for next Tuesday afternoon at A. A. U. headquarters, 21 Warren Street.

Cornell Swimming and Fencing.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The Cornell Athletic Association tonight announced the schedule of the Cornell swimming and fencing teams as follows:

Swimming.—Feb. 11, Amherst at Amherst; 12, Brown at Providence; 13, Harvard at Cambridge.

Fencing.—Feb. 27, Michigan at Ithaca; March 6, Pennsylvania at Ithaca; 12, Columbia at New York; 13, Navy at Annapolis; 20, Preliminaries intercollegiate meet at New York; April 21, Finals intercollegiate meet at New York.

Bayside Yacht Club Dinner.

The annual dinner of the Bayside Yacht Club will be held tomorrow evening at the Hotel Astor. The committee in charge consists of W. W. Knowles, Chairman; William C. Poertner, C. G. M. Thomas, H. G. Rockwell, Ernest L. Smith, and E. C. Sprague. It is expected that 300 will attend the function.

WOMEN'S 'MET' GOLF AT SLEEPY HOLLOW

Mrs. Lawrence Swift Chosen President and Miss Marion Hollins Secretary.

The links of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club will be the scene of the women's metropolitan golf championship for 1915. This was decided yesterday at the annual meeting of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association at the Biltmore. The dates, however, in view of the general confusion in the district at present, were left for the Executive Committee to settle. It is the desire of the local women to avoid a clash with any other important events in this district and at the same time prevent the championship from being too close to the Eastern tournament at the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia.

One-day tournaments, so popular last season, were reduced to two a month so as to give a chance to various clubs in the association to run off invitation affairs along lines best suited to the ideas of the club committees. Among the clubs which applied for dates were Apawamis, Westfield, Arcola, Plainfield, Siwanoy, Essex County, Montclair, Hollywood, and Richmond County.

In addition to this programme the women have decided to run off team matches among clubs in the association with a view to giving the local players much needed practice at match play, especially valuable in the tri-city contests for the Griscom Cup. Teams of four will be arranged, with each club having the privilege of arranging a second team when feasible.

A great deal of discussion was the result of the suggestion to adopt the handicap list of the Women's Eastern Golf Association, but this list only takes in those rated at eighteen strokes or better. Accordingly, it was decided to retain the present form, but to make those rated in both lists conform in allowance.

Officers were chosen as follows: Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Knollwood, President, after serving three terms as Secretary; Mrs. Francis E. Donohow, Montclair, Vice President; Miss Marion Hollins, Westbrook, former metropolitan champion, Secretary; Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, Nassau, Treasurer; Miss Lillian B. Hyde, South Shore, present metropolitan title holder; Mrs. A. B. Holden, Essex County, and Mrs. J. A. Moore, Sleepy Hollow, members of the Executive Committee, acting in conjunction with the officers. The following well-known golfers were among those present:

Mrs. E. F. Sanford, Essex County, and Mrs. M. D. Paterson, Knollwood, former Presidents of the association; Mrs. William D. Moffatt, Arcola; Miss Page Schwarzwaelder, Mahopac; Miss Agnes Allair, Fox Hills; Mrs. A. S. Rossin, Century; Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield; Mrs. M. H. Frayne, Dunwoodie; Mrs. Lester Ketcham, Fox Hills; Mrs. R. B. Moriarty, Englewood; Miss Georgianna M. Bishop, Brooklawn, former national and metropolitan champion; Miss G. F. Wood, Mrs. J. C. Barclay, and Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker, Hackensack; Mrs. H. W. Ely, Scarsdale; Mrs. J. R. Taylor and Mrs. T. C. Gales, Siwanoy; Mrs. J. A. Moore and Mrs. Wilson S. Kinnear, Sleepy Hollow; Miss E. Sawyer and Miss E. Hoyt, Wee Burn; Mrs. D. C. Arnold and Mrs. P. L. McIntosh, Westfield; Mrs. R. C. Brown, Wykagyl; Mrs. Howard F. Whitney, Nassau; Mrs. A. G. Cahn, Century; Mrs. S. A. Herzog, Fairview, and Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, Nassau.

Handicap blanks were sent out yesterday to all the clubs in the Metropolitan Golf Association by James A. Tyng, Chairman of the committee, with a request to return the necessary data not later than Friday, Feb. 5.

Gershel and Bickering Win on Ice.

Several spills marred the three-quarter-mile handicap skating race for Class B skaters last night at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink. Samuel Exiner, who started from scratch, sustained a bad fall when the field reached the one-quarter-mile mark, and this virtually forced him out of the race. This, however, was only one of the spills, but in the other instances the fallen skaters were able to regain their lost ground.

Stanley Gershel, Columbia Grammar School, started with a handicap of ten yards, and shortly after the field had covered half the distance he forged to the front and set the pace for the remainder of the race, crossing the finish line a winner in 2:19 1-5.

Some fast skating was witnessed in the one-mile handicap race for skaters of Class A, and after an exciting race George Bickering, unattached, who had an allowance of seventy-five yards, was returned the winner in 2:55. Bickering maintained the lead practically from the start and was never headed. Don M. Baker, the Bedford Y. M. C. A. skater, who started from scratch, finished third. The summary:

Three-quarter-Mile Race for Class B Skaters; Handicap.—Won by Stanley Gershel, Columbia Grammar School, (10 yards;) L. Baker, Bedford Y. M. C. A., (75 yards,) second; J. A. Garlin, unattached, third. Time—2:19 1-5.

One-Mile Race for Class A Skaters; Handicap.—Won by George Bickering, unattached, (75 yards;) W. M. Taylor, Empire City Wheelmen, (20 yards,) second; Don M. Baker, Bedford Y. M. C. A., (scratch,) third. Time—2:55.

McBeth and Abbott Win with Cue.

In the sporting writers' pocket billiard tournament in progress at Doyle's Academy W. J. McBeth defeated Bert Igoe by a score of 85 to 83. The game was started on an English billiard table, but after the players failed to count they adjourned to a regulation table. In the other game William Abbott defeated Francis Albertanti by a score of 85 to 84. Today's schedule brings together Ed Curley vs. Frank O'Neil, Sid Greene vs. H. B. Martin, and Joseph Reddy vs. Harry Williams. R. L. Goldberg and Tom Powers will play on Monday.

A match was played in the English billiard tournament, in which A. A. Brookes and T. Butler were the contestants. The former won after forty-four innings by the score of 250 to 196, making a high run of 27 points. Butler's high run was 34.

Tuggle Wins in Harlem Billiards.

Dr. T. W. Tuggle won an easy victory over F. C. Clark last night in the semi-final game of the amateur Class B 18.2 balkline billiard tournament for the championship of Harlem at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, by the score of 150 to 124. The final game of the tournament will be decided this evening, when M. J. Doyle and P. McGowan, both undefeated, will be contestants.

CAMP SELECTED AGAIN.

Veteran Football Strategist to Represent Yale at Rules Meeting.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 28.—The veteran Walter Camp has again been selected as Yale's representative at the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee, which will be held in New York City next week. This annual announcement has been taken for granted for many years, but is rather unexpected at this time because of the selection by Capt. Aleck Wilson of the Yale eleven several days ago of Prof. Robert Corwin as the new football member of the Yale Athletic Committee. As Mr. Camp has requested that he be relieved of as much of the routine committee work in connection with Yale athletics as possible, it has been believed that Prof. Corwin would succeed to the office held by Mr. Camp for more than thirty years as Yale member of the Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee.

Capt. Wilson, however, has sent Mr. Camp a request that he represent the university as usual, and Mr. Camp has agreed to take up his work of revision of football rules. As a football rule builder Mr. Camp has exerted a wider influence on the game than any other individual. In 1883, when the game seemed likely to sink into disfavor for want of a play which would bring system and organization into it, Mr. Camp proposed and succeeded in securing the adoption of the "five yards in four downs" rule. This proved the salvation of the game. For twenty years it was the bulwark of football. Nine years ago it was Mr. Camp who took up the need of another change and warmly advocated and finally induced the Rules Committee to adopt the "ten yards in four downs" rule.

For five years Mr. Camp has just as ardently devised new rules to open the game, and as Yale adviser of football strategy he has rendered the university invaluable service. Year after year he has been Secretary of the Rules Committee, and his work in codifying and revising the rules has been recognized by that body as impossible to duplicate. A general clamor went up when Mr. Camp retired from the Yale Football Committee and from the General Athletic Committee of the university that he be retained as Yale member of the Rules Committee, and Capt. Wilson has heard the call and answered it.

POLO AT CORONADO, CAL.

Tournament Starts Feb. 20 and Closes March 16.

Dates for the Coronado Country Club polo tournament were issued yesterday from the office of H. L. Herbert, Chairman of the Polo Association. The fixture this year will be one of the largest ever held in California. The reason for this is that players from all over the country who contemplate taking part in the contests during the Panama-Pacific Exposition have entered this tournament with the idea of getting as much preliminary practice as possible in preparation for the international events to be held at the Exposition.

Coronado will start on Feb. 20 and continue to March 16. There are four trophies for competition. On the opening day play will begin for the California Challenge Trophy, which is open to teams of four, without handicap, to become the property of the team winning it three times. Coronado already has two legs on this cup, as Major Colin G. Rose's team won it in 1913 and 1914. Other clubs holding one leg on it are Hurlingham, an English team, Pasadena and San Mateo.

Following this event, which closes on Feb. 27, will come the Pacific Coast Junior Championship Trophy, open to teams of four whose aggregate handicap does not exceed twelve goals, only one player allowed on the team whose rating is five of over. This cup was first put in competition in 1912, when it was won by Coronado. Since then the All-Hawaiians and San Mateo last year have each obtained a leg.

After this, from March 7 to 12, will come the Pacific Coast All-America Polo Cup matches. This is a perpetual trophy, open to teams of four without handicap, provided there are entries from two recognized polo clubs teams foreign to the State of California.

The tournament will wind up with the Hotel Del Coronado handicap competition, open to all teams under handicap, with individual cups to the winning team. Entries for all events will close on Feb. 20, with Major Colin G. Ross, Coronado Country Club, Coronado, Cal.

Commercial H. S. Marksman Wins.

Leon Zabludovsky, the champion marksman of Commercial High School, Brooklyn, won the individual sub-target title of New York City in the recent Whitney trophy matches, according to the final standing of the tournament issued yesterday by the Public Schools Athletic League. In the seven matches decided the Brooklyn boy failed to make a perfect score on only one occasion, his total count being 244 out of a possible 245. Two points behind the champion came Irving Smith of Curtis High School, Staten Island. The next five boys finished in the following order: R. Reppert, Morris; Victor Loader, Boys' High; E. M. Gregory, Manual Training; Theodore Bromley, Erasmus Hall; Alfred E. Patanee, Bryant, Zabludovsky was presented with the gold medal emblematic of the city championship at the graduation exercises at Commercial last night.

Revolver Association Standing.

The official standing of the United States Revolver Association Clubs in the Intercity League matches, showing contests won and lost, is as follows: Manhattan, 13, 0; Springfield, 11, 0; Olympic, 11, 0; Pittsburgh, 9, 1; Portland, 9, 1; Seattle, 8, 3; Spokane, 7, 3; Denver, 7, 3; Providence, 5, 3; Boston, 8, 4; St. Louis, 5, 5; Youngstown, 6, 6; Columbus, 4, 7; Dallas, 3, 9; Manito, 2, 9; Chicago, 1, 9; Portsmouth, 1, 10; Beverly, 1, 10; Citizens, 0, 10; Osborne, 0, 10; Belleville, 0, 11.

DENEGRE MAY NOT ROW IN YALE CREW

Captain's Technical Defect in Pulling Oar Still Handicaps Him.

About the Yale Club in this city there is a well-defined report that for the second time in its history the Yale 'Varsity crew will be without the services of its Captain, Bayne Denegre, in its shell in the annual Yale-Harvard race. Clever oarsman as he is, Denegre has some sort of a technical defect in his watermanship which causes him to clip his stroke and so upset the balance of the boat. Coach Nickalls has tried every way he can think of to make him correct this fault. But it hangs, and Capt. Denegre, rather than risk the weakening of his crew, has decided to stay out of the shell unless he can show without a question in the races that are to be rowed on the Schuylkill and at Carnegie Lake in the early season that he has been able to overcome the technical fault. Denegre retains all the responsibilities and duties of a crew Captain, which at Yale are rather autocratic, and no one wishes to deprive him of them. He has expressed himself as determined to forego the pleasure and honor of rowing in a possibly winning crew for his Alma Mater if a better man can be found.

Changes in the Yale calendar bring the annual social week, with its promenades and receptions, into February instead of January, as heretofore. On that account Capt. Denegre will not call his men together for preliminary work until Thursday, Feb. 11.

Yale will be without the services of Jack Appleton, the slender lad who stroked his crew to the hard-fought victory on the Thames last Summer. Just who his successor will be is not decided. The Spring work will tell that story. But Henry Coe of this city, who pulled oar No. 6 in his freshman crew last year, is looked upon as the best of the material which the work of the past season has shown, even though he is a sophomore. He stroked a crew that won the Fall regatta, and did it well, beating crews stroked by Robert Gilfillan and Huntington Morse, the former the stroke of the Yale second eight of a year ago. Coe had an eight of novices in the Fall regatta, but beat the second crew of the 'Varsity outfit, which was stroked by Gilfillan. Therefore, it is the general belief among Yale men here that he will be called on for this important work this Summer, if he improves, as it is pretty certain that he will.

Nickalls is not taking about the probabilities, nor is Dengre in an official way; but it is known among the men who are interested in Yale rowing that both have a very soft spot in their hearts for Coe, who has the strength, the nerve, and the necessary coolness and bulldog tenacity of purpose to make an ideal stroke oar. Sturtevant, Low, Meyer, and Sheldon of last year's crew are still in college, and all have expressed a willingness to row again this season. Seven of the second eight-oar crew are still in college to compete with them for places in the boat.

A new shell for the 'Varsity crew is now being built in England on Nickalls's orders, and will be fitted with thole-pins instead of the conventional row-locks which have been used by Yale crews for the past few years. Nickalls believes the pins to be far better. The new shell thus fitted will be first used in the race on the Schuylkill. The balanced seating, instead of the uneven seating of the ordinary English shell, will be adhered to in the new model shell.

Holbrook School Hockey Victory.

Holbrook School's hockey team won a hard-fought game from the Pawling School seven on the latter's rink at Pawling, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, by the score of 3 goals to 1. The contest was decided under unfavorable conditions, the ice being covered with snow and water, but it was nevertheless keenly contested. The puck was almost continually in the Pawling School's territory, and had it not been for the excellent defensive stick work of the home team, the score would have been one-sided. The line-up:

Holbrook.	Positions.	Pawling.
May	Rover	Whitney
Pfohl	Cover point	Feuchtwanger
Schoellkopf	Centre	O'Brien
McElroy	Point	Radley
Heartfield	Left wing	Wainwright
Tallman	Right wing	Steers
Seely	Goal	Hutchinson

Time of halves—20 minutes.

Hockey Club vs. Crescents Tonight.

The Hockey Club hopes to start its climb out of the cellar position in the Amateur Hockey League race by beating the Crescent A. C. seven at the St. Nicholas Rink tonight. The tailenders put up a hard fight against the St. Nicks, and while the Crescents are the favorites they may have some trouble winning. The Argonauts of Toronto, who will play the St. Nicks at the rink tomorrow night, will arrive here in the morning.

Gunderson in "Pro" Ranks, Too.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Walter Gunderson, an amateur ice skater who represented the Illinois Athletic Club in a number of Eastern meets, announced today that he had become a professional boxer. Gunderson was a teammate of Harry Kaad, ice skating amateur champion of Illinois, who yesterday admitted that he had played professional baseball last season and therefore was no longer an amateur.

SHUGRUE AFTER WELSH.

His Manager Posts $5,000 as Side Bet for Bout to a Finish.

Pete Fitzgerald, manager of Joe Shugrue, has deposited with Jimmy Johnston a certified check for $5,000 as a side bet for a contest between Shugrue and Welsh to a referee's decision. Fitzgerald said that Welsh could name the weight to suit himself, so long as it was within the lightweight limit, and that he would prefer a finish bout between the two, if one of that kind could be arranged in Cuba or any place where a finish bout could be held.

Since returning from Australia Shugrue has won the popular decisions over Welsh, White, Cross, Robideau, and a few lesser lights in that division. Willie Ritchie is the only contender he has not fought, and as soon as the Californian reaches New York a match will be arranged between the two.

Manager Fitzgerald sees the championship within his grasp, and intends to force Welsh into a decision contest with Shugrue. He has posted a substantial forfeit to go as a side bet to prove his sincerity, and will ask Welsh to do the same on his return from the West.

"Shugrue is the one man in the lightweight class feared by Welsh," said Fitzgerald last night after posting his check. "The champion said he was stale after Joe beat him at the Garden, but the truth of the matter was Joe fought him off his feet, giving Welsh the surprise of his life. Shugrue has been after me ever since to get Welsh for him in a longer fight, and is willing to box winner take all. Welsh tried to belittle Shugrue by giving decisions against him when Joe fought White and Cross, but his opinion was made to look ridiculous by the majority of opinions in the press. I think Shugrue stands out as the most logical contender for the title, and in time public opinion will force Welsh into a match with him."

Y. M. C. A. Motor Boat Week.

An entertainment and educational programme for Motor Boat Show week has been arranged for motor boat enthusiasts during the week of Feb. 1 at the Motor Boat School of the West Side Y. M. C. A., Fifty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue. The motion pictures of sporting events will be shown in the afternoon as follows: Feb. 1, Yale Harvard boat race, motor boat races at Monaco, and sailing yachts in Gravesend Bay; Feb. 2, aeroplanes in flight and construction; Feb. 3, Coffyn's hydroplane, Coffyn's trip around lower New York, and pictures taken from the hydroplane; Feb. 4, international polo match at Meadow Brook; Feb. 5, athletic carnival and intercollegiate games at Franklin Field, swimming demonstrations by C. H. Corean; Feb. 6, duck hunting and automobile polo.

The lectures will be delivered at the evening sessions as follows: Feb. 1, "Novel Life Saving Equipment," by Lieut. S. P. Edmonds; Feb. 2, "Atlantic Deeper Waterways," by Wilfred H. Schoff; Feb. 3, "Variations and Deviations," by Capt. F. E. Utmark, New York Nautical College; Feb. 4, "Latest Developments in Life Saving," by Lieut. S. P. Edmonds; Feb. 5, "Motor Boat Types and Their Uses," by W. S. Schoefler; Feb. 6, "United States Government Hydrographic Work," by Gilbert P. Chase.

Bull and Jones in Tennis Final.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 28.—C. M. Bull, Jr., of the West Side Tennis Club, will play J. D. E. Jones, the Rhode Island champion, in the final of the men's singles event of the annual mid-Winter tennis championship as the result of today's play. Bull's victory was over H. A. McKinney of Providence, 6—3, 6—3, and Jones won easily by 6—1 from Irving Wright of Boston, only to be up against a 9—7 struggle for victory in the second set. Bull and Wright and Jones and McKinney survive in the doubles; Mr. Bull and Mrs. Hinchliffe, Mr. Ingraham and Miss Treat, Mr. McKinney and Miss Helen Barnet in the mixed doubles. Mrs. Hinchliffe and Miss Treat and Miss Cohen and Miss Presbrey, in the women's doubles, are also survivors. In the women's singles Miss Eleanor Cohen of Philadelphia, Miss Lucy Treat of Providence, Mrs. J. C. Hinchliffe, Jr., of Paterson, and Miss Helen Barnst of New Haven went forward today.

Tufts Announces Football Dates.

MEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 28.—The Tufts College football schedule, made public today, is one game shorter than that of last Fall. Five colleges, including Harvard, are dropped. Trinity is taken on after an absence of three years, and Norwich and Middlebury appear for the first time. The schedule follows:

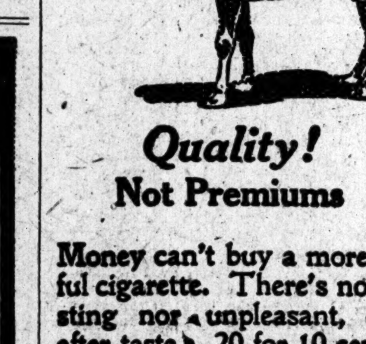
Oct. 2, Norwich at Medford; Oct. 9, Dartmouth at Hanover; Oct. 16, Middlebury at Medford; Oct. 23, Boston College at Medford; Oct. 30, Massachusetts Agricultural College at Medford; Nov. 6, Trinity at Hartford; Nov. 13, Bowdoin at Portland.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Quick Small Profits—No Old Stock
Clearance of Soft Hats Smart Styles, Regularly $1.90 $1.25

First Spring Derby Tapering Crown, $1.90
A rich black felt featherweight
Silk Hats Flat Paris Brim, $4.80 Why Pay $6.00 Elsewhere?

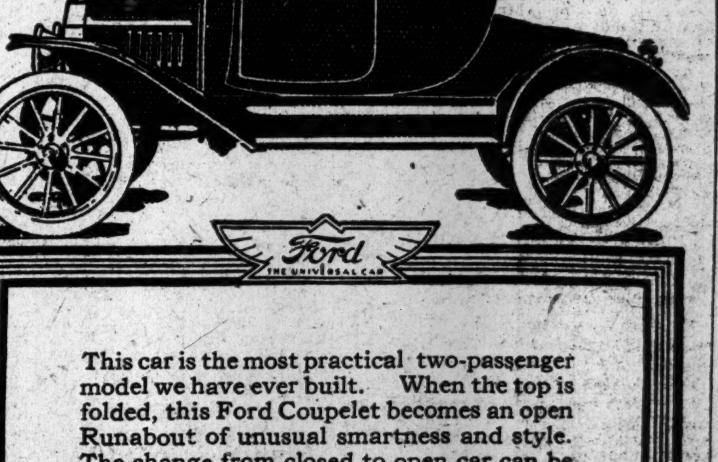
NOTE THE NAME
CÉLESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
PRICES NOW
the same as before the War
Normal shipments from France have now been resumed and this famous Mineral Water can be readily supplied by all Dealers.
Sold in QUARTS, PINTS and SPLITS
CELESTINS CELESTINS

Camel CIGARETTES



are an expert blend of choice quality Turkish and Domestic tobaccos, a smoke more pleasing than either smoked straight. Quality is Camel Cigarettes' greatest inducement; that's why you won't find premiums or coupons in the package.
Quality! Not Premiums
Money can't buy a more delightful cigarette. There's no tongue-sting nor unpleasant, cigaretty after-taste. 20 for 10 cents.

If your dealer can't supply you, send 10c for one package or $1.00 for a carton of ten packages (200 cigarettes), sent postage prepaid. If after smoking one package you are not delighted with CAMELS, return the other nine packages and we will refund your dollar and postage.
R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.



Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR
This car is the most practical two-passenger model we have ever built. When the top is folded, this Ford Coupelet becomes an open Runabout of unusual smartness and style. The change from closed to open car can be made in a minute or two, so that the Coupelet is quickly adaptable to all conditions of weather and driving. Ford stability with continuous service and economy—less than 2c a mile.
Ford Coupelet $750, Runabout $440, Touring Car $490; Town Car $690; Sedan $975.
All cars fully equipped, f.o.b. Detroit.
On display and sale at
1723 Broadway; 607 Bergen Ave. (The Bronx); 564 Jackson Ave., L. I. City; 1476 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn; 17 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.
Buyers will share in profits if we sell at retail 300,000 new Ford cars between August 1914 and August 1915

Some Sale !!
13,000 men's suits.
All sizes—32 to 52 chest.
All weights—Winter, Spring and Summer.
All fabrics—mixtures, serges, cheviots.
1342 were $18.00.
2329 were $20.00.
1616 were $22.00.
1025 were $25.00.
597 were $28.00.
500 were $30.00.
224 were $62.00.
212 were $35.00.
$15 now.
3009 were $25.00.
1977 were $28.00.
487 were $30.00.
255 were $32.00.
70 were $35.00.
87 were $38.00.
109 were $40.00.
$20 now.
ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

20,000,000 CHILDREN CALLED FOR WAR AID

National Educators Join to Turn Young Minds from "Destructive Murder."

HOPE FOR $1,000,000 FUND

Commission Tells Plans for Belgian Relief—Sienkiewicz Cables of Poland's Woe.

The enlistment of the 20,000,000 children of the United States in an army of helpfulness to relieve suffering both in this country and Europe is the purpose of a movement which is announced here by a committee of educators of nation-wide reputation. It includes Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University; David Starr Jordan, President of the National Educational Association, and Richard McLaurin, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It is the belief of those interested that evil influences in the schools of the United States are arising from the war.

"Influences of lying, hatred, and murder are molding the lives of America's 20,000,000 children," says an announcement of the committee's plans, "which tend to crush out truth, justice, and love. As a nation we are evading our responsibilities in not seriously attempting to counteract these evil influences. In many of our schools we even forbid all discussion of the war. We cannot, however, hide this war from our children or keep its destructive influences from their lives.

Turn Minds from Murder.

"With a nation-wide relief movement of our children we can turn their minds from destructive murder to helpful life-giving and build on the terrible need the strongest, most helpful race of men and women the world has ever known.

"The school children are organized and can begin immediately on relief work. They can raise at least $1,000,000 without burden on any one, as the funds will be raised in small sums—the people's gift through their children. They can make millions of needed articles of clothing and other things.

"Working shoulder to shoulder to offset the influences of organized murderous warfare they will feel the quickening helpful impulse of their great life-giving organization—a mighty impulse in their lives and a great example to the world. They will do more to establish international peace and good-will based on kindly acts than years of diplomacy and peace conferences."

The plan announced is that each child earn or make what he gives, or give from what he has, that he may feel he has worked or sacrificed to help. The fund is to be known as the "Children of America's Fund," which Boards of Education, Superintendents, teachers, and others are urged to address at Oak Hill, Newton Center, Mass., for working details.

Half for Local Relief.

One-half the fund is to be used to relieve local suffering and will be distributed through home charities as far as possible. The other half will be distributed to the sufferers in Europe by the National Committee. Arrangements have been made for the free transportation to Belgium of all gifts of non-perishable food or new clothing in packages weighing twenty pounds or more.

It is announced that the plans for carrying out the movement have been based on suggestions received from more than 5,000 practical educators. They call for free use of the public school buildings for entertainments to raise funds; the co-operation of teachers in getting the children to earn small sums out of school hours; the manufacture of useful gifts by boys in manual training classes, and one day a week devoted by all girls in sewing as a part of their school work.

EFFICIENCY IN BELGIAN AID.

Commission Tells Its Plans—Day's Gifts to War Relief Funds.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium, of 71 Broadway, issued a statement yesterday which it was said "for the first time gives in detail the powers and scope of the commission." The statement follows:

The Commission for Relief in Belgium, 71 Broadway, New York, announces that it has a trust fund from which not one cent can be allotted to anything but organization, administration, and transport from giver in any part of the world to receiver in Belgium. It may refund the cost of a postage stamp to a donor, but it may not from this fund expend a cent for food. It has separate donations and other funds from which its purchases, scientifically selected, are expertly made.

In the main its purchases are made in the interior, primary food centres, because nearly all foodstuffs are cheaper in the interior than at seaboard. Therefore, in so purchasing, the commission makes its donated funds procure the largest quantity, and it pays the rail and water freight when not donated, the express charges, and refunds the parcel postage from its transportation fund trust. Not a penny donated is used for anything except to obtain food.

The commission has nearly 100 authorized assembling depots and agents to serve forty-nine States. It has terminal warehouses or docks in fourteen American ports. It has special arrangements with many railways, special express reductions from each express office in the United States, and has been accorded a helping hand in connection with the parcel post.

Its hundred State assembling depots, its fourteen terminal seaboard facilities, its free transport over land and sea, its free insurance, it free service in every proper and necessary way are accorded primarily to each State Committee which the commission has founded or recognized; also to every institution, organization, or individual that has something helpful to give in food or money who co-operates directly with it.

The commission confidently appeals to American commonsense that, on the fundamental basis above outlined, it is therefore best that each State Committee, and all interested in the work of feeding Belgium, utilize the facilities freely given by the commission with only the rules necessary to promote the harmonious working of the system it has now established.

This problem is so great, so menacing of collossal catastrophe, that the Commission for Relief in Belgium asks for intelligent team work, in which equal justice obtains for every helping committee and individual.

Belgian Relief Fund.

The fund of the Belgian Relief Committee was increased by $2,558.48 yesterday, and the fund now totals $881,554.08. Subscriptions should be sent to the committee, 8-10 Bridge Street, or to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street. Yesterday's contributors of $10 or more were:

Belgian Alliance..	$900	Julia F. Sherman..	10
L. C. D..........	100	S. F. Shannah......	10
C. S. Lewis.......	40	C. B. Woolworth..	10
Helen Cox.........	39	Mrs. C. E. Waterbury	10
Anon	155	Jos. Adams	10
L. B. Franklin....	100	Mrs. E. N. Pareis.	10
Satterlee, Canfield & Stone	100	Bon Air guests....	25
A. E. Hall........	100	Mrs. J. Bernard...	10
J. Katherine MacDonald	10	Anon	25
Mrs. Geo. T. Turneere	10	Wilmore, Ky.......	27
Ladies' Aid, Orange City, Fla.	20	Mrs. L. D. Golasberry	10
Cong. Ch., Angola, Ind.	39	Edwin B. Katte...	10
G. L. Fox	25	Alice M. Bontell..	10
Pres. Ch., Clifton, Tenn.	15	P. W. Greenlaw..	10
Not	15	T. H. Sieman.....	10
Anon	10	Pres. Ch., Thompsonville, Conn....	11
Christ Ch. S. S., Auburn, N. Y....	13	Geo. Ingram	10
Mrs. M. J. McCormick	10	P. Goldin	10
S. D. Ayers.......	10	Florence La Rue & Alice D. Smith...	10
Edith S. Knox.....	10	Fortnightly Club, Austin, Texas....	25
		Mrs. C. C. Clarke..	15
		Two Friends.......	250

Red Cross Fund.

The Red Cross Fund was increased by $1,823.61 yesterday and now amounts to $447,998.82. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more were:

"Anon"	$1,270
Dr. B. Dernburg (col.).............	432
Ass'n Opposed to Woman Suffrage....	70
Caledonian Club, ladies, Trenton, N. J.	50

For the Ambulance Hospital.

The American Ambulance Hospital, in Paris fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, now totals $315,307.15. Recent subscriptions include $100 from M. F. Plant and $10 from Mrs. Harold T. White.

To Aid French Families.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, now amounts to $54,776.10, of which amount $86 was received yesterday. The donors who gave more than $10 were Mrs. Seth Low, $25, and Prof. J. Lustrat, University of Georgia, $50.

For the Belgian Babes.

The "American Committee for Relief of Babes of Belgium," acknowledges the following additional contributions:

E. S. Buckley.....	$10	P. J. Steinmetz...	$10
Chas. Aldrich	10	Mrs. E. Lawton...	10

Subscriptions should be sent to Bernard Raap, Treasurer, 1,201 Putnam Building, 2 West Forty-fifth Street.

Committee of Mercy.

The Committee of Mercy Fund has reached $108,239. August Belmont, Treasurer, reported the following contributions of $10 or more yesterday:

E. A. Morrison...	$15	Mrs. I. M. Lefferts.	$50
W. R. Mowe......	10	Mrs. J. N. Beam..	30
Hancke Hencken..	10		

Relief for Poland.

The American Polish Relief Committee, 14 East Forty-seventh Street, has received to date $17,949.52. Dr. J. Divorzak contributed $30 yesterday. Mme. Sembrich, President of the Committee, received a cablegram from Henry Sienkiewicz, the Polish novelist, yesterday in which he said the suffering in Poland was very great, and that he had mailed a letter to Mme. Sembrich giving its extent.

For the Petrograd Hospital.

A matinée of Russian folklore and songs for children will be given next Saturday at the Berkeley Theatre, in West Forty-fourth Street, for the benefit of the American Hospital in Petrograd. It will be under the auspices of the Committee of Mercy and the patronage of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Charles R. Crane, Countess Ugo Pellegrini, Mrs. Lindley H. Chapin, Consul General M. Oustinoff, Baron Oscar Korff and Prince Pierre Troubetzkoi. Tickets at $2 and $1.50 and boxes seating six at $15 may be obtained from Miss E. K. Reynolds, 611 West 158th Street, or at the Berkeley Theatre the day of the performance.

Miss Florence Purdy will sing Russian children's songs, the Garrick players will appear and a one-act play entitled "The Snow Witch," will be given and members of the Balalaika Orchestra will play various selections. The leading part will be taken by Mme. Patricia of the French Drama Society, and Miss Beatrix Buel and Gerald Onativia will dance.

SPLIT $49,000,000 BOND FEE.

Pennsylvania Railroad to Share in Underwriting Profits on New Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Definite information obtained today concerning the terms of the sale of $49,000,000 in consolidated first mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds by the Pennsylvania Railroad revealed a limitation on the underwriting profits on the loan, which may inaugurate a radical change from previous methods of railroad finance.

The bonds were sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York at par. In addition to this it was stipulated that any profits made on the sale of the bonds over 2½ per cent. were to be divided by the bankers with the railroad. As there has been trading in the new bonds "when issued" at from 104 to 106, it is deemed probable the railroad will get the benefit of an increased price above par. The price at which the underwriting syndicate will offer the bonds has not, however, been definitely announced.

The provision which practically limits underwriting profits marks an important departure in corporation finance. The disposition in local banking circles today was to attribute it to the severe criticisms directed at the Pennsylvania Railroad seven years ago for the price at which it sold $40,000,000 worth of 4 per cent. consolidated bonds, and also as a concession to public opinion as affected by the testimony of large underwriting profits in the investigation of the so-called "Money Trust" and similar developments in late years.

REICH WANTS SUIT REOPENED

His Counsel Says Statement Got Into Record That Court Forbade.

An importation of Tokay wine, valued at $38,000, was received during the first half of 1905 and stored in the basements of 318 and 320 East Twenty-first Street by Lorenz Reich, an importer. The lease of the basements was in the name of Mr. Reich's wife, Elizabeth. Late in June of that year Mr. Reich discovered that the wine had been stolen and he brought suit against the estate of Mrs. Anna M. Bliss, the owner of the premises, for the value of the wine.

The jury found in favor of the defendant.

Yesterday McLear & McLear, who had been retained by Mr. Reich to ask that the case be reopened, appeared before Supreme Court Justice Erlanger and contended that the verdict of the jury had been based on a statement in the record that had crept into it in violation of an order of the court. He said that when the case was tried last April before Justice Sutherland a paragraph from a decision by Justice Bischoff, reflecting upon the credibility of Mr. Reich had been offered, but had been excluded by the court.

The paragraph in question was part of the proceedings in a suit brought by Mr. Reich against the estate of Alexander S. Cochran. Mr. Reich recently won this suit by a decision of the Court of Appeals that fully established his credibility.

Mr. Reich's counsel argued yesterday that this paragraph had been read by the jurors in the suit of Mrs. Reich against the Bliss estate and had influenced them against his client. The application to reopen the case was accompanied by many affidavits. Justice Erlanger adjourned the hearing until Feb. 4.

NEW MacCRACKEN HONORS.

Presidents of Lafayette and Vassar Receive Degrees from N. Y. U.

Fresh honors came to the MacCracken family yesterday when New York University conferred degrees upon the sons of the former Chancellor. The Council of the University voted the degrees last December, but they were not conferred until yesterday at a meeting of the University Senate.

Dr. John Henry MacCracken, who recently became President of Lafayette College, received the Doctor of Laws degree and Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken, the New President of Vassar, was made Doctor of Humane Letters.

Dr. George Alexander, President of the University Council, presented the candidates to Chancellor Brown for their degrees.

WOMEN VOTERS TO HIDE AGE

Chicago Judge Will Aid Them in Keeping Years Secret.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Women voters of Chicago will not be obliged to tell their age when they register next Tuesday if County Judge Thomas F. Scully can find some provision in the law by which the age declaration can be omitted.

"The age is required merely as a matter of identification," Judge Scully said, "and I do not believe a woman should be compelled to tell her exact age. I believe it would encourage women to register if they knew they did not have to tell how old they were.

TOWS IN FREIGHTER GIVEN UP FOR LOST

Crew of the Parodi Burned Her Woodwork When Coal Gave Out in Heavy Seas.

SAVED BY GREEK LINER

The Crios Came Upon Drifting Ship After Revenue Cutter Had Been Forced to Leave Her.

Battered by storms and without coal, the Italian steamship Angelo Parodi, which it was thought had sunk with all hands at sea, was towed into Quarantine yesterday. She was brought in by the Greek liner Crios, which sighted the drifting ship when her officers and men had abandoned hope of rescue.

The Angelo Parodi left Madellena, Sardinia, toward the end of December bound for Norfolk. On the way to Gibraltar she met rough weather. The violence of the gale increased, so that the freighter could make little headway against it. Northwest gales, accompanied by heavy seas that swept the steamship, were encountered from the start of the voyage. Capt. Benvenuto heard each day from his chief engineer that the coal in the bunkers was growing less.

Several hundred miles lay between the Virginia Capes and the Parodi when, on Jan. 19, the last of the coal was thrown into the fire-box. The sea was still running high, and when the Parodi lost headway she fell off into the trough of the waves. The crew then began to break up the fittings to get fuel for the engines, so that the liner's bow might be kept to the sea.

The hatches, bulkheads and wooden furniture were used to feed the fires. Her skipper said that, contrary to the report that was received here, there was plenty of food on board and the men suffered only the hardship incidental to working the ship in the heavy seas.

In was on Jan. 23 that the Parodi was sighted by the Revenue cutter Itasca The cutter came upon the Parodi when the freighter was battling with a seventy mile gale. She was wallowing in a tremendous sea about 300 miles of the Virginia coast. The cutter went to leeward and succeeded in getting a line to the steamship. Towing in the heavy sea was impossible and not many knots had been made when the line broke and last Sunday night the two vessels drifted apart. Capt. Benvenuto said that as soon as the vessels separated he burned signal lights, but without attracting the attention of those on the cutter. The Parodi began to drift rapidly before the gale and in the darkness the cutter lost her.

When morning came the Itasca was out of sight. Capt. Chiswell of the cutter searched all day, but when night came he concluded that the freighter had gone down with all hands on board. In this opinion he was confirmed when he passed considerable wreckage.

From Monday until Tuesday morning at 3 o'clock the Parodi drifted alone, her crew continuing to strip her of her woodwork in the effort to keep her in the steamship track. It was dark when the Crios came up. As soon as Capt. Goulandris made out the distress signal lights he changed his course and soon those on the freighter were comforted by the glimmer of red and green lights across the water. The Crios stood by until daylight. The sea had moderated and she was able to get to leeward of the disabled freighter and pass a line. Late the next morning the line was made fast and the Crios started for New York with the Parodi in tow.

The round trip proved a lucky one for the Crios. She will obtain a large sum for saving the Parodi. In addition her owners will get salvage for the rescue of the British steamship Gripwell. The Crios on Nov. 23 fell in with the Gripwell, which had lost her propeller, and towed her into Gibraltar a distance of 800 miles.

MRS. BROOKS'S COMPLAINT.

Grounds on Which She Won a Partial Decree.

Special to The New York Times.

WINCHESTER, Va., Jan. 28.—The reasons which led Mrs. Reginald Brooks to sue for divorce have become public here. Mrs. Brooks, who was Phyliss Langhorne, won a partial decree at the recent siting of the court at Charlottesville. She also is to have the custody of the three children. Three years must elapse before the divorce becomes absolute.

In her bill filed with the court Mrs. Brooks gave willful abandonment as the chief cause of action. Mrs. Brooks charged that her husband willfully abandoned her in September, 1912, at Southampton, L. I., where he leased a house without consulting her. When she joined him there he went his own way, she said, regardless of her, to such an extent that for her to remain longer was impossible. Upon announcing her intention of returning to their home in Virginia, she says, Mr. Brooks expressed the desire that she should do so.

Mr. Brooks did not accompany his wife to Virginia, and when she returned to New York she said her husband informed her that it was his intention not to return to Virginia or to continue to live with her. Mrs. Brooks returned to Virginia, and in her petition said that she has not since seen or heard from Mr. Brooks.

Mrs. Brooks, who is now with her sister, Mrs. Waldorf Astor, in London, also alleged that her husband spent much time away from home, sneered at the manner in which she conducted the household affairs, tried to thwart arrangements for the children's education, abused and criticised her harshly, humiliated her in the presence of friends, refused to meet people of the neighborhood, and frequently said he no longer loved her and would be glad if she left him.

The depositions of house servants and others corroborate Mrs. Brooks's allegations.

ENGINEMEN HERE LEAD.

Surpass Westerners in Efficiency, Asserts Wage Hearing Witness.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The productive efficiency of railroad enginemen in Eastern territory is higher and their wages are lower than in the West, according to J. H. Keefe, Assistant General Manager of the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fé Railroad, who continued his testimony today before the Board of Arbitration in the Western Railroad wage arbitration. An assertion said to have been made by Warren S. Stone in the Eastern arbitration that the enginemen there should receive as much pay, if not more, than those in Western territory, was called to Mr. Stone's attention by James M. Sheean, attorney for the railroads. Mr. Stone represented the engineers in the Eastern case, as he represents them in the present arbitration.

"Oh, I won't say that I didn't say it," he said, "but in the so-called arbitration in the East it was a minimum wage scale that was adopted." Mr. Keefe said that the productive efficiency of the Eastern enginemen, as measured by tonnage hauled, was forty per cent. greater than in the West. In addition to having a higher rate of pay in the West Mr. Keefe said that there were railroad divisions in the West of eighty miles or less, where engineers and firemen receive pay for 100 miles. The excess payments in a year, he said, aggregated $1,500,000.

Wages of steamship captains, engineers, and firemen were cited by the witness. The captains in the service of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company he said, received from $210 to $275 a month and the chief engineers $160 to $200 a month.

OUSTS BOARD OF CLAIMS.

Gov. Whitman Signs First Law of 1915 Session.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—The State Board of Claims passed out of existence tonight when Gov. Whitman signed a bill abolishing it and creating a Court of Claims. The bill was passed this evening in both branches of the Legislature under an emergency message from the Governor.

In both houses the vote followed party lines, the Republicans voting for and the Democrats against the measure. In the Senate the vote stood 29 to 5; in the Assembly it stood 76 to 17. It was after 8 o'clock this evening when the measure, which had kept both branches of the Legislature in turmoil for three days, came out of the legislative mill ready for action by the Governor. This was after office hours, but Gov. Whitman remained in the Executive Chamber to give the measure his approval. The bill was brought to the Executive Chamber by Speaker Sweet and Clerk Hammond of the Assembly. It is the first bill Gov. Whitman has signed, and it will be known as Chapter 1, Laws of 1915.

The Senate and Assembly when they met this forenoon were deadlocked on the bill, as a result of amendments which had been made in the Senate Judiciary Committee to extend the period allowed the present Commissioners of Claims for settling cases fully submitted from sixty to ninety days and empowering them besides to complete work on cases only pertly submitted to the present board. Majority Leader Hinman of the Assembly rebelled against these amendments.

A conference committee composed of both houses ironed out the differences and the leaders agreed on a bill merely retaining the extension of time. A recess was taken until 6 o'clock this evening, when the Senate, where the bill was to be passed, first convened.

The Senate met under a closure rule and passed the bill by a vote of 26 to 4, but Senator Wagner raised the point of order that one more Senator should be in attendance to make the three-fifths of the Senate membership which must be in attendance when measures entailing expenditures of money are considered. The doors of the Senate Chamber then were locked, and the Sergeant at Arms was sent out to bring in absent members. The first victim was Senator William P. Greiner of Buffalo. Later an evening train brought Senators Ogden L. Mills and George F. Thompson from New York. When their presence had been recorded, the Senate quickly put the bill through, the Assembly concurring in shrt order.

The members of the defunct Board of Claims were: John Jerome Rooney, a New York lawyer; William A. Gardiner of Amsterdam, and James McDonald of Schenectady.

CITY'S TERMINAL BILL IN.

Waterfront Development Plan to Avoid Huge Expense.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—To relieve New York City of the burden of spending millions for the proposed Brooklyn and Queens waterfront development, Senator Cullen today introduced a bill by the terms of which interested railroad companies would bear the financial burden.

The measure was introduced at the request of Mayor Mitchel and other New York City officials. It provides that railroads may own stock in terminals in Brooklyn and Queens. Under the existing Transportation Corporations act this is forbidden. A bill similar to that introduced today by Senator Cullen was passed by the Legislature last year, but was vetoed by Gov. Glynn. The act would allow the New York Terminal Railway Company, with other lines, to own the terminals of the proposed marginal railway on the Brooklyn and Queens water front. This company is controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The plan advocated in Senator Cullen's bill has been opposed by persons interested in barge canal terminals who have feared that the railroads would discriminate against them, but the new bill provides that the railroads would receive permission to own the terminals only after public hearings and under regulations which would prohibit discrimination.

"The City of New York, as the law now stands," Senator Cullen said today, "could proceed with this improvement if it had the necessary funds at its disposal, but it has not got available funds."

LIFTS SKYSCRAPER BAN.

Bill in Senate to Remove Restrictions on High Buildings.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—There will be no limit to the height of buildings in New York City if the Legislature passes a bill introduced today by Senator Dunnigan. The measure repeals the law passed last year which empowers the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to regulate the height of buildings in accordance with physical surroundings. The bill is favored by several New York City officials and many constructors.

The Mayor of New York City is empowered by the terms of a bill introduced by Assemblyman Hoff today to grant permission for rehearing by the Police and Fire Commissioners of charges on which members of the force have been dismissed in the last five years. At present rehearings can be had only in certain specified cases. Mr. Hoff's bill would extend the privilege. The measure is advocated by the New York City administration.

KILLED IN GAS EXPLOSION.

Three Others Working in Street Excavation Overcome.

The explosion of gas escaping from a main at St. Nicholas Avenue and 190th Street yesterday caused the death of one man, while three others were rendered unconscious. August Drew, 30 years old, of 1,410 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, the man who was killed, had been working with Peter Gerany, Jeremiah Haly, and Patrick Burnett to repair a leak in the gas main when the explosion occurred. All four were knocked down in the six-foot trench. Policeman McNamara of the West 177th Street Station dragged them from the trench and was himself so nearly overcome by gas when he got Drew, the last of the four, out of the trench that he had to be treated at a local drug store.

Father Hayes of St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church administered the last rites to all four men. They were rushed to Washington Heights Hospital, and the pulmotor was used successfully on all but Drew.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—Forecasts:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair and somewhat colder Fri.; Sat. fair; moderate n w. to n. winds.

Ga.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; gentle to moderate n. and n. e. winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; gentle to moderate n and n. e. winds.

Ala and Miss.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; gentle n. e. to e. winds.

La.—Cloudy Fri.; Sat. cloudy; gentle to moderate e. to s. e. winds.

East Tex.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

West. Texas—Fair Fri., except rain or snow in extreme w. Sat., rain or snow, except fair in s.e.

Utah—Snow or rain, probably snow Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Fair Fri., warmer in cen. and e. Sat., fair.

Ark.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Tenn.—Fair Fri., colder in e. Sat., fair and warmer.

Ky. and Ind.—Fair and somewhat warmer Fri. and Sat.

Ohio—Fair Fri. Sat., fair and warmer; gentle shifting winds.

Ill.—Fair and warmer Fri. and Sat.; gentle variable winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Sat. in s.; gentle shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

Wis.—Fair and warmer Fri. and Sat., with gentle shifting winds.

Minn. and Iowa—Fair and warmer Fri. and Sat.

Mo.—Fair and warmer Fri.; Sat. fair.

N. Dak.—Fair and warmer Fri. and Sat.

S. Dak.—Fair and warmer Fri. and Sat.

Neb.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer in e.

Kan.—Fair and warmer Fri.; Sat. fair.

MAYOR'S AUNT HONORED.

Public School 53 to be Named After Miss Salome Purroy.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday attended the graduation exercises of Public School 53, 211 East Seventy-ninth Street, Manhattan, which is to be named the "Salome Purroy School," after his aunt, the late Miss Salome Purroy, who for many years was its Principal. Mrs. James Mitchel, the Mayor's mother, was the guest of honor.

"I am glad," said the Mayor, "that Public School 53 is to be rechristened the 'Salome Purroy School,' in honor of my aunt, especially while I am Mayor of the city. Miss Purroy's influence was wide, and it made itself felt throughout the entire educational system."

Mrs. Eleanor Halm, a former teacher in the school, said that when Mayor Mitchel was a small boy his aunt brought him to school several times, and that she played nurse to him.

"He was a handsome, fair-haired youngster," she said, "and showed his literary ability early in life. One day while I had charge of him he dipped his chubby little hands in the ink well."

$4,625 FOR STEVENS TECH.

Grand Total for Campaign Now Stands at $1,191,065.

The volunteer workers in the Stevens Tech campaign reported $4,625 at yesterday's luncheon in the Machinery Club, Manhattan. That amount carried the grand total to $1,191,065. Included in the day's report was a contribution of $2,000 from the John A. Roebling & Sons Company of 121 Liberty Street, Manhattan.

Chairman Walter Kidde urged the workers to do their utmost to complete the fund by 1 o'clock this afternoon, when the volunteers are to meet again in the Machinery Club.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

F. W. SEAGRIST, JR., CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the F. W. Seagrist, Jr., Co., dealer in second-hand building materials at Eighteenth Street and Avenue B.

WILLIAM E. FALKENBURG, lumber dealer, of 326 East Forty-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $19,011 and assets $8,739.

CARMELIA LEVOLI of 630 Van Nest Avenue, the Bronx, formerly a builder, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $8,995 and no assets.

John P. O'Connell, dealer in hardware at 2,973 Webster Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, wth liabilities of $5,979 and assets $3,920.

CELIA SCHAFER, designer, of 790 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,861 and claims $16,143, of which $15,217 is against a construction company.

E. LANGLEY YATES, optometrist, of 366 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,534 and assets $45 in accounts.

ISRAEL TOWBIN, dealer in furniture at 68 Essex Street, has assigned to Philip Wellins, and a petition in bankruptcy has also been filed against him.

MAURICE ASINOF, manufacturer of dresses, of 75 Fort Washington Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,909 and assets $14 in a claim.

PRINT WEAVE CO., lithographic plates, of 124 White Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $178,860 and assets of unknown value, consisting of ordinary shares and founders' shares of the Printex Co., of London, and privileges under a contract with that company.

MAX RAPPAPORT, manufacturer of furs at 24 West Thirtieth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $16,595 and assets $1,755.

MAX GROSSMAN, clothing dealer at 568 Seventh Avenue and 578 Ninth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $10,124 and assets $3,150.

CELIA WEISS, dealer in clothing at 216 East Fourteenth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $7,580 and assets $4,956.

ALTMAN & WERNER, manufacturer of trousers, at 417 Lafayette Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $10,988 and assets $7,958.

HARRIS FROST.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed on Dec. 2, against Harris Frost, jobber in clothing, at 206 Canal Street, on a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

BENJAMIN BRUCKER.—Judge Hand his appointed Morris Terker receiver for Benjamin Brucker, wholesale dealer in furs, at 25 West Twenty-sixth Street. Liabilities are $20,700 and assets, $4,500.

SAMUEL M. KLEIN, dealer in women's apparel, at 310 West 125th Street, under the name of the Harlem Dress Shop, and at 460 East Tremont Avenue, under the name of the Tremont Dress Shop, has assigned to Emil Deutsch and Abraham Frankel.

JOSEPH LANDES, dealer in women's apparel, at 63 West Forty-sixth Street, has assigned to Harry Osterman.

LOUIS SHEPETOVSKY, jobber in dress goods as the Star Dress Goods Company, at 115 Eldridge Street, has assigned to Holmes J. Corbett. Liabilities are reported to be $10,000, and nominal assets $15,000.

HYMAN W. EDSON, jeweler, at 2,575 Broadway, has assigned to Gabriel Heatter.

ABRAHAM LEWIS, shoe dealer, at 402 Third Avenue, has assigned to Morton S. Coan.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

OSHKOSH, Wis.—Oshkosh Metal Products Company declared bankrupt; liabilities, $44,133; assets, $15,339. The firm manufactures boat supplies, novelties, and repairs machines.

LOS ANGELES—John J. Woodworth, bookkeeper, bankrupt; liabilities, $29,000; assets, $600.

SYRACUSE—Andrew J. Speich, piano dealer, petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $28,688; assets, $8,914.

UNIONTOWN, Penn.—Receivers were appointed in Common Pleas Court for Fuller Hogsett, a business associate of J. V. Thompson, the coal-land operator. Hogsett's liabilities are placed at $458,775, of which $357,775 are unsecured, and his assets at $1,227,000.

CHICAGO—Frank X. Milles, a salesman, Berwin, Ill., voluntary petition; liabilities, $10,674; assets, $284. Illinois Metals Co., Plano, Ill., voluntary petition; liabilities, $17,499; assets, $11,250. Max L. Mandell, restaurant, voluntary petition; liabilities, $16,697; assets, $380. Brown & Howell Co., publishers, voluntary petition; liabilities, $24,485; assets, $11,770. American Mfg. Co., involuntary petition in behalf of Winchester Drug Co., Winchester, Ky.; liabilities and assets not estimated.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

All Star Feature Corp.—J. Klauber, $1,029.
Altman, Morris B.—I. Blumberg, $534.
All Star Feature Corp.—Chalmers Pub. Co., $928.
Amco Mfg. Co., Inc.—E. V. Harman, $128.
Azarow, Louis—J. Baumgold et al., $234.
Brown, Michael J.—M. Kovacs, $580.
Buschen, Herman—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $308.
Viaugas Co. of Cuba—Cruse Kemp & Co., $5,590.
Batranny, Salem—G. F. Ganem, $550.
Bonglorne, Onofrio—G. Lopez, $502.
Berman, Philip, and Alexander—East Side Lumber Co., $145.
Branstater, Frederick H.—C. L. Williams, $16,746.
Block Mandel Cloak Co., Inc.—Hind & Harrison Plush Co., $337.
Canfield, Francis—A. B. Hathaway, $519.
Cassella, Mary—J. Cantanio, $361.
Collins, Kate J.—O. C. Welch, $342.
Coolidge, Edna W., and Frances M. Wemple—L. Connell, $3,191.
Crane, Thomas I., and John F. Mahoney—John Bell Co., $4,816.
City of New York—J. Kessler, $1,041.
Same—M. Mollet et al., $676.
Chenken, Bernard—F. S. Phraner, $555.
Chambers, Wm. F.—F. M. Newins et al., $369.
Dittrich, Herman, guardian—City of New York, costs, $127.
Dale Morton Co., Inc.—Farmer Zehr Engraving Co., $189.
Doern, Peter—American Hardware Corp., $100.
Deutsch, William, guardian—Friedenrich-Gersten-Baer Amusement Co., costs, $108.
Deutsch, Philip—T. R. Denzer et al., $251.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.—A. Scarlett, $12,091.
Eisenstadt, Henry—J. Fine & Son, Inc., $176.
Evans, Robert—Central Electrical Supply Co., $396.
Erlich, Lazar and Joseph—I. Lobovitz, $193.
Estey Wire Works—C. Blandy, $538.
Freeman, Edmund L.—R. E. Gaskell, $159.
Fraser, Matilda—W. W. Taylor, costs, $176.
Franklin, Harold B.—J. Loew, $383.
Goodman, Bernard—S. Moses, $787.
Goldstein, Harris—Abraham L. Kass, private banker, $269.
Hedges, Dayton—S. D. Smith, $4,440.
Same—Same, $3,920.
Hy. J. Roussel, Inc.—A. Lubetkin, $570.
Halpern, Abraham—J. Flex, $104.
Haviland, Ann—ONeill-Adams Co., $266.
Hanshe, J. Irving—F. Hasbrouck, $1,343.
Kaempfer, Sarah, admx.—Merck & Co., $421.
Kamen, Harry—A. Vrawer Silk Co., $186.
Kaufman, Maurice B.—A. Boss et al., $157.
Kaplan, Louis—People's Bank of City of New York, $5,045.
Klaiber, Maximilian, and William N. King—B. G. Grein, $4,091.
Krulewitch, Sophia M. and Samuel A.—L. D. Livingston, $1,091.
Same—Same, $1,096.
Lorence, Otto—M. Epstein, $350.
Linch, George W., receiver—B. Wessels, $159.
Longacre Production Co., Inc.—World Film Corp., $1,600.
Liebman, Isaac—Lamport Mfrs. Supply Co., $608.
Lefkowitz, David—B. Frankelfelder, $101.
Motley, Thornton N., James M., and William M., executors—E. S. Dow, $12,947.
Mahoney, J. B.—Bluthenthal & Bickart, Inc., $127.
Mills, Phelps O.—A. E. Hooven, $2,071.
Morrow, James B.—Cornelia W. Slace, $2,690.
Marder, Ralph or Rafael—Standard Sewing Machine Co., $578.
Munch, George—City of N. Y., $562.
Mendelsohn, Samuel E., and Mayer Kaplan—A. Schulman, $301.
Orioli, Mario—D. Mayer, $466.
Nasanowitz, Marcus—R. S. Stern et al., $490.
Pansick, Louis, and David Zaslow—M. Cohen, $105.
Peru Realty Co., Samuel Hauben, C. Sorgi Genevese & Co., and C. Sorgi Genevese—H. H. Harris, $106.
Rosen, Neil G.—S. W. Eakin, $177.
Roseno, Daniel—Normandie Hotel Co., $218.
Schoengold, Joseph—O'Neill Adams Co., $275.
Shinn, Charles P.—D. E. Shinn, $3,215.
Savastano, Angelina and Antonio—F. Berta, $307.
Spinelli, Martin, and Samuel H. Paynter—C. Britton, $191.
Schein, Martin, guardian—Friederich Gersten Baer Amusement Co., costs, $119.
Tammare, Frank—F. Ferrara, $524.
Universal Motor Truck Co.—J. C. Johnson, $2,657.
Vernon, Walter F.—F. William Stocker, Inc., $324.
Vechsler, William—S. Blitzer, $2,674.
Weber Turek Building Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $133.
Washington, Henry—Jackson's Mantel and Grate Works, $316.
Zolezitzer, Manuel—D. N. Barad, $266.

In Bronx County.

Abrahams, Bernhard—U. S. Muff Bed Co., $205.
Fried, Louis—M. Feldman, $32.
Feinstein, Jacob—Security Bank of N. Y., $87.
Granneman, Henry C., and Frederick Rable, Sr.—Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. Matthew, $30,645.
Hedges, Dayton—S. D. Smith, $3,920.
Same—Same, $4,440.
Laykenack Realty, Inc.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $530.
Lockwood, George W.—A. B. Beith et al., $477.
Lynch, James J.—A. Pirone, $121.
Lento, Anthony—N. W. Peters, $44.
Rubinstein, Isidor—Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., $108.
Ringsinger, Christina—C. Zurla, $1,406.
Schneider, Jacob and Nathan—S. Schaefer, $333.
Titus, Richard—J. Mara, $1,043.
Tuozzo, Teresa—A. B. Beith et al., $52.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Brody, Isaac J.—J. J. Myers, March 11, 1909, (released,) $1,236.
McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.—J. V. Regan, Jr., Jan. 19, 1915, $200.
Northern Assurance Co. of London—Colonial Shirt Co., June 12, 1914, $839.
Williamsburgh City Fire Ins. Co.—Colonial Shirt Co., June 12, 1914, $839.
Salomon, Joseph—H. Levy, March 31, 1910, $227.
Smith, Charlotte, or Mary Pickford—Studebaker Corp. of America, Oct. 7, 1914, $202.
Neisner, Joseph N. and Abraham H.—Eclipse Light Co., Dec. 23, 1914, $182.
Rosenberg, Max—H. Cohen et al., Dec. 4, 1914, (vacated,) $478.
Rothstein, Lillian—F. Simon et al., Aug. 1, 1913, $190.
McDonald, Edward P.—H. Sonn et al., Oct. 24, 1906, $942.
Schannon, Maurice—S. Kaplan, Nov. 18, 1914, $88.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Incorporated today:

American Oceanic Co., navigation, transportation, $150,000; R. E. Fitzgerald, J. B. and C. C. Dunbaugh, Pier 39 North River.

Cevasco, Cavagnaro & Ambrette, machinists, macaroni machinery, ribbon and velvet cutters, $75,000; J. Cevasco, C. Ambrette, Nicholas J. Cavagnaro, 68 Greene Street.

The Midgley Tire Sales Co. of New York, $50,000; G. H., E. T., and W. B. Wilson, 69 West 130th Street.

Mill to Consumer Co., mercantile, merchandise supplies, $50,000; C. M. Thorne, I. Vernon Weisbrod, G. N. Whittesey, 71 B'way.

150 East Seventy-second Street, realty, $235,000; H. C. Everdell, A. N. Taylor, H. M. Haviland, 97 Water Street.

Flatbush Holding Corporation, realty, $100,000; G. H. Brevillier, Richard E. Fowler, L. P. Reeder, 314 Eighth Avenue.

Canandaigua Pneumatic Seal Co., Canandaigua, bottle caps and closures, $75,000; F. R. Burgess, E. F. Case, I. Joffe, 981 Park Avenue, Rochester.

Richbroson Hotel Co., Great River, theatres, restaurants, hotels, $50,000; F. S. Hutchins, W. B. Richards, W. W. Stevenson, 34 Nassau Street, Manhattan.

A. H. Ginzberg-Gordon Co., boots, shoes, $26,000; A. S. Friend, L. Gordon, A. H. Ginzberg, 145 Duane Street.

Syracuse-Bronx Co., Syracuse, restaurants, lunch rooms, hotels, bakeshops, $25,000; E. C. Britcher, J. E. Simonds, G. C. Jackson, Syracuse.

The Golais Petticoat Co., wearing apparel, $25,000; H. G. Mills, J. M. Lehrfeld, C. Golais, 671 Broadway.

Germania Mortgage Co., realty, construction, hotels, breweries, stores, $20,000; J. T. and T. A. Coggins, M. Freedman, 129 West 117th Street.

Hall-Berwin Corpn., realty, construction, insurance, $40,000; G. E. Hall, B. J. Morse, N. A. Berwin, 604 West 112th Street.

Rosenweig Bros., realty, jewelry, enamels, $20,000; L. I. and J. I. Musliner, A. Rosenweig, 51 Maiden Lane.

R. E. Taylor Corpn., autos, motors, engines, implements, $10,000; J. B. Cowen, H. A. Moss, R. E. Taylor, 838 West End Avenue.

Ethermeter Corpn., drugs, medicines, chemicals, inventions, $10,000; P. F., H. G. and F. Montgomery, 324 West 108th Street.

M. Yelen, Inc., printing, bookbinding, stationery, $10,000; L. Brinkenhoff, M. and J. Yelen, 547 Howard Avenue, Brooklyn.

Clarence S. Nathan, Inc., printers, stationers, book sellers, $25,000; G. A. Susling, H. L. Fleck, C. S. Nathan, 241 West 37th Street.

Clodio & Engs, vehicles, autos, garage, storage, $12,000; G. F. Gentes, W. Hoey, R. L. Engs, 123 East 53d Street.

Garford Motor Truck Co., autos, engines, machinery, $10,000; E. M. Wills, M. Miller, E. Kilbourn, 62 West 127th Street.

Imperial Toy Co., Brooklyn, toys, mechanical contrivances, hats, clothing, $10,000; J. Goldman, S. Zyttenfeld, F. Blumenfeld, 429 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn.

Jamesberg Silk Co., $10,000; L. A. Israel, S. Isikow, J. Robinson, 164 Westminster Road, Brooklyn.

Alice in Wonderland Pictures, theatrical, motion pictures, $10,000; P. A. Schmitt, F. I. Connolly, C. D. Maas, 220 West 98th Street.

Sanitary Spout Co., machinery, devices, novelties, pourouts, $10,000; C. B. Tidgewell, A. B. and A. M. Ayers, Nutley, N. J.

Poughkeepsie Concrete Stone Co., Poughkeepsie, pavers, artificial stone, construction buildings, $10,000; H. B. Vosburgh, C. M. Lloyd, B. D. Holden, Poughkeepsie.

Broadhurst Cleaning Shops, New Rochelle, dyeing, repairing clothing, $10,000; G. H. Fisher, F. D. Le Count, W. G. Broadhurst, 289 Main Street, New Rochelle.

The Ranah Co., Brooklyn, musical instruments, sporting goods, talking machines, $5,000; Nhaili H. Khayat, T. Gannon, J. E. Guidetti, Lyndhurst, N. J.

The White Swan Mfg. Co., bath and dressing room fittings, toilet articles, $5,000; A. H. Jackson, J. Immerman, C. K. Morrison, 2 Rector Street.

Henry Alexander, Inc., wearing apparel, $5,000; A. Mayer, H. and M. Alexander, 780 West End Avenue.

Thompson Bros., contractors, realty, construction, hotels, buildings, architects, engineers, $5,000; J. J., E. J., and J. J. Thompson, 42 West 142d Street.

Ford Dress Co., cloaks, suits, gowns, furs, $5,000; A. Richter, H. Seigel, R. Kalotkin, 56 Chrystie Street.

Schwartz Dress Co., $5,000; same objects; same Directors.

William Markle, Inc., Manhattan, stabling, storing horses, trucking, rigging, $5,000; F. V. Goldstein, R. B. Smith, W. Markle, West Hurley.

Publishers' Information Bureau, advertising, clipping, employment bureau for publishers, $5,000; G. Colvin, B. Walker, A. R. Edgerly, 411 West 114th Street.

Capital Increase: White Fireproof Construction Co., New York, $100,000 to $150,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions: Farmers' Implement and Lumber Co., Baldwinsville; F. H. Schneider Co., Syracuse; Commercial Register Co., Rochester.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 28.—Charters filed:

New Jersey Nut-Meat Supply Company, West New York, bakery and confectionery; capital $10,000. Incorporators, Alphonze Thorout, Herman Armhols, West New York, Chester F. Sparling, North Bergen.

Mutual Publishing Company, Lakewood, publishing; capital $100,000. Incorporators, Archibald D. Davis, George P. Woodruff, Samuel S. Taylor, Lakewood.

Girard Lumber Company, Camden, lumber; capital $25,000. Incorporators, Oscar M. Preston, J. Clark Miller, Philadelphia, W. S. Darnell, Camden.

INSTRUCTION.

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Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
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PRATT SCHOOL—34 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship.

CLAWSON LIBRARY SOLD.

$51 for Audubon Bird Plates—$1,900 Total for Day.

The sale of the library of John L. Clawson of Buffalo was begun by the Merwin Company yesterday. The total was $1,900.

Charles E. Goodspeed of Boston paid $51 for a set of plates from John J. Audubon's "Birds of America."

A "Book of Hours," printed entirely on vellum by Thiele Kerver, Paris, 1522, was bought on order for $50. One of the wood cuts shows a boy being birched at school. It is the Rollins copy, which was catalogued as rare, the only other known copy at the time being in the celebrated Ashburnham Library.

The sale will be concluded today. In all 688 lots will be dispersed.

RESORTS.

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The Pope's Efforts for Peace By A Veteran Diplomat

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Total Income	$213,186.33
Total Expenses	120,211.57
Net Earnings	92,974.76
Bond Interest	45,010.00
Balance	47,964.76

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks as a Whole Advance Despite Further Fall in Steel—How Minimum Prices Work.

At the outset of yesterday's trading United States Steel sold down 5 points to 43, the new minimum fixed by the Stock Exchange; but the rest of the market did not follow its lead, and soon developed strength which sufficed by the end of the day to bring net gains in a large number of issues. In none of the principal stocks other than Steel were more than fractional net losses shown, and these were greatly outweighed by the advances. The course of the market made it clear that more importance was attached to the confidence which investors are showing through their dealings in the bond market, to the great ease in money, and to the improvement which is under way in trade than to the passing of dividends which reflect conditions in the steel trade from which that industry has now for some weeks been recovering.

The market as a whole is looking forward rather than backward, as is its wont, and it requires no stretching of the probabilities to find in the future steady progress away from the conditions which led the Directors of the United States Steel Corporation to suspend dividends on the common stock. The mere momentum of its forward movement, if nothing else, carried wheat to a new high price yesterday, the May option in Chicago going to $1.50⅝ a bushel. The other news of the day included a further rise in the price of copper, the sale of a Stock Exchange seat at $40,000, a gain of $2,000 over the previous sale, and a loss in the gold holdings of the Bank of England amounting to $3,700,000. The Illinois Central sold $10,000,000 of bonds, and the Pennsylvania first mortgage bonds, the sale of which was announced on Wednesday, rose to 105¾.

Artificial control of the stock market is always open to serious objection, but it seemed to many when the Stock Exchange first adopted minimum prices that an emergency existed which justified a departure from ordinary market procedure. The chief emergency proved imaginary rather than real, for it was supposed to consist in the impending sale of a vast amount of our stocks by Europe. When the Stock Exchange reopened it was quickly found that no such heavy liquidation had been impending, and the relatively little foreign selling that has gone on since has been very readily absorbed. The emergency has passed, if it ever existed; but the policy of maintaining minimum prices was not abandoned when the emergency was over. The result is that the market is handicapped rather than helped by an emergency measure which seems to have outlasted whatever merit it originally possessed.

The way the thing works is well illustrated by the course of United States Steel, particularly the last two days, when the market was trying to adjust itself to the change in the status of the stock brought about by the passing of its dividend. In the first instance, with the minimum at 48, every one assumed that the stock would go to that price, and nobody bought above that price. When the minimum was reduced to 43 every one again assumed that the price would go to that figure, and no one bought much above that. So far as trading on the Stock Exchange was concerned, there was a sheer drop of 5 points between sales. That would not have happened if no minimum had been put on the stock.

As matters stood yesterday afternoon the Stock Exchange was confronted with the necessity of again lowering the minimum or else of having the trading carried on elsewhere than on the floor of the Exchange. It met this situation by another reduction in the minimum, this time to 40. It does not necessarily follow that the stock will go to that price, but this much is sure, the chance of its going there is greatly increased by the successive fixing of reduced minimum prices. The lowering of minimum prices in a declining market exerts much the same sentimental effect as would be produced by public announcement that a very large stop order had been put in the market several points under the market. It would take more courage to remove the minimum entirely under existing conditions, but it is not at all sure that that would not have been the wiser course at the outset of the situation created by the passing of the Steel dividend.

It is very sure that the strength of the list as a whole yesterday was not due to any feeling that the minimum of 43 protected United States Steel from any further decline, for the price having been lowered once it was natural for traders to expect that it would be lowered again. It was the inherent strength of the market position due to the great ease in money and to the improvement now under way in trade which made possible the recovery in the general level of prices in the face of a decline in Steel which was only partly revealed in the Stock Exchange record, for on the Consolidated Exchange it closed 7½ points down for the day at 40½. The display of strength elsewhere in the list was noteworthy and highly encouraging.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4½	5	5	6
New York	4½	5	5	6
Philadelphia	4	4	5	6
Cleveland	4½	5	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	5	6
Atlanta	4	4	5	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	5	4½	5
Minneapolis	4½	5	5½	6
Kansas City	4½	5	6	6
Dallas	4½	5	5½	6
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty to ninety days....2½@2⅞

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1⅞	2	2

On time: 60 Days, 2½@2¾; 90 Days, 2¾@3; 4 to 6 Mos., 3¼@3½.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names......3½@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.85¼	$4.85	$4.85¼
Cables	4.85⅝	4.85⅜	4.85⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check).	Cable.
London	$4.85¼	$4.85⅝
Paris	5.17¾	5.17¼
Berlin	.87⅛	.87⅜
Switzerland	5.20¼	5.28
Holland	.40¼	.40⅜
Italy	5.41½	5.41

New York Clearing House exchanges, $256,706,866; balance, $15,194,371; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $645,063.

The local banks have lost $3,009,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 10c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 40c premium; Cincinnati, 10c premium; Montreal, $3.43¾ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22⅞d., unchanged; in New York, 48⅝c., unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JAN. 28, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	281,163
Same day last year	459,792
Year to date	4,517,455
Same period last year	9,191,018
Average price and change 50 stocks	62.83 + .24
Same day last year	71.56 — .52

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2
Same period last year	72.99	Jan. 23	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
28	28¼	1,700	Alaska Gold Mines	27½	28⅛	27½	28	+ ¼
54⅞	55	18,000	Amalgamated Cop.	53⅞	55¼	53¾	54⅞	+ ⅜
50⅜	52	20	Am. Agricul. Chem	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	...
35	35¼	2,675	Am. Beet Sugar	34¼	35⅞	34¼	35	...
80	82	25	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	80	80	80	80	...
28¼	28½	5,500	Am. Can	27¾	28⅞	27¾	28⅛	+ ½
94¼	95¼	300	Am. Can pf.	95	95	94¾	94¾	+ ⅜
46½	47	500	Am. Car & Fdry.	46	46½	46	46½	+ ½
107	...	49	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	107	107	107	107	...
46	46½	600	Am. Cotton Oil	45¼	46¼	45¼	46	+2
24	24½	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	24	24¼	24	24¼	+ ¼
23⅜	24	210	Am. Ice Securities	23½	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
24⅝	25¼	200	Am. Locomotiev	24⅛	25	24⅛	25	+1
61	61½	2,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	60	61¾	59¾	61	+ ⅝
151	160	200	Am. Snuff	151	151	151	151	+1
109⅞	110	6,900	Am. Sugar Refin.	108½	110	108½	110	+1⅜
120½	120¾	800	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	119¾	120¾	119¾	120⅝	+ ¾
232	233	600	Am. Tobacco	232	233	232	233	+2¼
26⅜	27	1,100	Anaconda Cop. Co.	26¾	26⅞	26¾	26⅞	+ ½
6	9	100	Assets Realization	6	6	6	6	−2
96	96¼	2,710	Atch., Top. & S. F.	95¼	96⅜	95¼	96	+ ⅞
106¼	107	100	Atlantic Coast Line	106½	106½	106½	106½	+1⅞
...	36½	200	Baldwin Loco.	36½	36½	36⅜	36⅜	−1⅝
101⅞	103	150	Baldwin Loco. pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	− ¼
73⅜	73½	2,700	Baltimore & Ohio	73	73⅞	73	73½	+ ½
72¼	72⅝	102	Baltimore & O. pf.	72	72	72	72	...
...	...	65	Bank of Commerce	168½	168½	168	168	...
49	49⅜	5,900	Bethlehem Steel	48½	49⅝	48¼	49¼	+ ¾
102½	104⅜	250	Bethlehem Steel pf.	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	+ ⅝
87⅛	87⅞	925	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	87	87½	87	87½	+ ⅞
129	130	100	Bklyn Union Gas	129	129	129	129	...
5	7	25	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S.	5	5	5	5	...
17⅜	18	4,410	California Petrol.	16⅝	18½	16⅝	17¾	+ ⅞
...	51	500	California Pet. pf.	50	52	50	51½	+3½
162¼	162½	3,550	Canadian Pacific	161½	163½	161½	162¼	− ⅜
33⅜	34½	900	Central Leather Co.	34	34⅛	33¾	34	+ ⅝
103	104	200	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	−1
44⅜	44¾	2,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	43¾	45⅛	43¾	44¾	+ ½
11	11½	300	Chicago Gt. West	11½	11½	11½	11½	...
30½	31	330	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	30⅛	30½	30⅛	30½	...
91⅜	92	1,650	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	90⅝	92¼	90⅝	91¾	+ ½
128½	130	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼	+ ¾
127	129	100	Chi. & Northwest	127	127	127	127	...
36	36½	1,500	Chino Copper	35⅝	36¼	35⅝	36¼	+ ¾
100	102	100	Cluett, Peabody pf.	101	101	101	101	+1
24⅜	26	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	25	25⅛	25	25	+ ¼
25⅜	26	200	Col. Southern	26	26	26	26	...
118⅞	119	200	Consolidated Gas	119	119	119	119	+ ½
90	93	373	Continental Can pf.	92	92	92	92	+ ½
9	9⅝	100	Corn Products Ref.	9	9	9	9	...
148	150	100	Delaware & Hud.	150	150	150	150	− ⅞
11	12	300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	12	12	11¾	11¾	−1
23	23⅛	11,770	Erie	22⅝	23½	22⅝	23	+ ½
37	37¼	1,050	Erie 1st pf.	36½	37½	36½	37	+ ½
29½	30½	100	Erie 2d pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½	+ ¼
108	110	10	Gen. Chemical pf.	108	108	108	108	...
92½	94⅝	300	General Motors	94½	94½	94	94	+ ½
92½	96	200	General Motors pf.	95⅞	95⅞	95¾	95¾	...
31	31¼	1,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	30¾	31¼	30¾	31	+1½
97	100	300	Goodrich pf.	97⅞	98¾	97⅞	98¾	+1½
115	115½	2,300	Great Northern pf.	115	115¾	114⅞	115	...
31¼	32	3,300	G. N. certs. ore prop.	30¾	32¼	30¾	31½	+ ¼
50⅝	51	802	Guggenheim Explor.	50⅝	50¾	50⅝	50¾	+1¼
112	116	100	Helme (G. W.) pf.	112	112	112	112	...
18⅛	18¼	900	Inspiration Copper	18¼	18½	18¼	18⅜	+ ⅜
12¼	12⅜	800	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cts.	12	12¼	12	12¼	+ ¼
52⅝	52⅞	5,200	Inter.-Met. pf.	52	53½	52	52¾	+ ½
8¼	8½	200	Int. Paper	8½	8½	8½	8½	...
57	57½	100	Kan. City South. pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½	+ ⅜
96	99	240	Laclede Gas	95	96	95	96	+ ¼
135½	136	2,500	Lehigh Valley	135½	136½	135¼	135⅝	− ¼
...	100	100	Loose-W. B. 1st pf.	100	100	100	100	...
117½	118½	400	Louis. & Nash.	119	119	118¼	118¼	− ¾
49¼	50	310	Manhattan Shirt	50	50	50	50	...
100	101½	10	Manhat. Shirt pf.	101	101	101	101	...
17¼	17½	100	Maxwell Motors	17	17	17	17	+ ⅜
55	55½	670	Max. Motors 1st pf.	54	56	54	55⅞	+1⅞
20⅜	21⅜	500	Max. Motors 2d pf.	20¼	21	20¼	21	+1
97	100	100	May Dept. St. pf.	97	97	97	97	...
1¾	2	700	Mercantile Marine	2⅛	2⅛	1⅞	2	...
5¼	6	200	Mer. Marine pf.	6	6	5½	5½	− ¾
71½	71¾	18,700	Mexican Petroleum	67½	71⅞	67½	71½	+4½
...	77½	300	Mex. Petroleum pf.	75	77½	75	77½	+3½
18⅝	19	1,000	Miami Copper	18⅛	18⅝	18	18⅝	+ ⅛
11	11½	210	Minn. & St. Louis	11⅛	11⅛	11	11	− ⅜
113½	114½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	...
11	11½	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11¼	11½	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
12⅛	12¼	11,500	Missouri Pacific	13	13¼	11¾	12⅛	− ⅝
...	99½	10	Montana Power pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	...
127½	129	400	Nat. Biscuit Co.	126	129	126	129	+1¼
122½	126	125	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	125	125	125	125	+1
107½	110	362	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½	− ⅝
12⅜	12½	1,600	Nevada Con. Cop.	12⅜	12½	12¼	12⅜	− ⅛
90¾	91¼	2,800	N. Y. Central	90½	91⅜	90½	90¾	+ ¼
53½	53¾	500	N. Y., N. H. & H.	53¼	53½	53¼	53½	+ ¼
102⅞	103	410	Norfolk & Western	102⅝	102⅞	102½	102½	...
65	68	10	North American	68	68	68	68	...
104⅜	104½	2,000	Northern Pacific	103⅞	104¾	103⅝	104½	+ ⅞
27	28½	500	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	28¼	28¼	28	28	−3½
107¼	107½	2,034	Penn. R. R.	106½	107½	106½	107½	+1
119	119¾	100	People's Gas, Chi.	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	+ ½
69⅞	78	300	P., C., C. & St. L.	71	71	69½	69½	−2½
18⅛	18⅜	1,100	Pittsburgh Coal	17¼	18½	17¼	18⅜	+ ½
86½	88	700	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	88	90	88	90	+3½
...	32	100	Pressed Steel Car	32	32	32	32	...
154¼	155	100	Pullman Co.	154½	154½	154½	154½	...
2	2½	200	Quicksilver pf.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
16⅞	17	1,975	Ray Con. Copper	17	17¼	17	17	...
147⅝	147¾	39,200	Reading	147½	148⅝	147¼	147¾	− ⅛
85	90	300	Reading 1st pf.	86	86	86	86	...
19½	20	400	Rep. Iron & Steel	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
...	75	10	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	...
⅞	1	100	Rock Island Co.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
1½	1¾	700	Rock Island Co. pf.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
1⅛	1⅜	500	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	...
3½	4½	200	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	4	4	4	4	+ ¼
3¾	4½	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	4	4	4	4	...
39½	40	200	Seab. Air Line pf.	39½	39¾	39½	39¾	−1¼
196½	197	125	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	197	197	197	197	...
85	85⅝	4,700	Southern Pacific	84¾	85⅞	84¾	85	...
...	...	50	So. P. t. r. 1st paid	90½	90½	90½	90½	...
17	17¼	1,650	So. Railway ext.	16¾	17½	16¾	17¼	+ ¾
59½	60⅜	700	So. Railway pf. ext.	61	61	60½	60⅝	+ ⅛
45	46	100	Standard Milling	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	−1¾
41⅞	42¼	1,900	Studebaker Co.	39½	42¾	39⅛	42¾	+2¾
93½	95	400	Studebaker Co. pf.	93½	94	93½	94	− ¼
31½	32	1,100	Tennessee Copper	30¾	31¾	30¾	31¾	+ ¾
133¼	135	100	Texas Co.	132½	132½	132½	132½	+ ½
47¾	48¼	12,095	Third Avenue	46	48⅞	46	47¾	+1¾
8	9	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	8	8	8	8	− ⅛
5	5½	100	Union B. & P. Co.	5	5	5	5	...
26½	28	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
119⅞	120	11,885	Union Pacific	119	120⅝	119	119⅞	+ ⅜
45	60	150	Un. Dry Goods pf.	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	+1⅞
11½	12	100	United Rys. Inv.	12	12	12	12	− ¼
30½	31	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	31	31	31	31	...
70¾	75	200	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	71	71	71	71	+1
56	56½	100	U. S. Rubber	56	56	56	56	+ ¼
102½	103½	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	−1⅛
...	43	32,250	U. S. Steel	43	43⅜	43	43	−5
104	104⅛	7,406	U. S. Steel pf.	102⅞	104½	102¾	104¼	+1
54	54⅝	5,200	Utah Copper	52¾	54½	52¾	54¼	+1⅛
1⅛	1⅜	500	Wabash	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ½
2⅝	3¼	600	Wabash pf.	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛	+ ⅞
20⅛	20⅝	600	Western Maryland	20⅜	20⅞	20⅜	20⅞	+1⅜
31	...	100	West. Maryland pf.	35	35	35	35	−1
63⅝	63¾	1,935	Western Union Tel.	62¾	63¾	62¾	63¾	+1¼
71⅛	71½	1,100	Westingh. E. & M.	70	72	70	71½	+1⅜
			RIGHTS.					
.27	.28	...	Alaska Gold	.27	.28	.27	.27	...
20-64	21-64	...	Chi., M. & St. P.	18-64	20-64	18-64	20-64	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	99¼
2s, c, 1930	98½	99¼
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	..
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¼	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	102½
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	102½

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	..	82
Allis-Ch.	9	10
Do pf.	34	37
Am A C pf	90	93
A B S & F	87	93¾
Do pf.	135½	138
A C & F pf.	114	120
Am Cit pf.	..	57
Am C Pr.	..	83
A C Oil pf.	92	100
Am Exp.	..	93
Am H & L	5	5¼
Am Lin.	9½	10⅜
Do pf.	26	29½
Am Loc pf	..	95
Am Malt.	6	8
Do pf.	30	32½
A Sm pf B	..	78
A S & R pf.	102	102⅝
Am Sn pf.	104	107
Am St F.	28¼	31
A Sug R pf.	113	114
Am T & C.	58½	..
AmTob pf.	105⅞	106½
Am Wool.	15	25
Do pf.	78	79
A W P pf.	7½	11
Ann Arbor.	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
A. T. & S. F pf.	97	99
Beech Cr.	85	..
Batop Min.	⅝	⅞
Br Shoe.	..	40
Do pf.	..	88
B, R & P.	..	90
Butterick	..	28¾
Can So.	56¼	59
Case (J I) pf	..	85
C R R of N J xd.	..	324
C & S A T.	111	..
C & A.	..	9¾
Do pf.	11⅛	13⅛
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	132
Do pf.	..	150
C, C & S L	22	39
Do pf.	53	58
Cluett Pea.	..	60
Do pf.	100	102
Cl & Pitts.	158	..
Col S 1 pf.	45	..
Do 2 pf.	35	..
Cont Can.	45	48
C Pr R pf.	65	68
C-Am Sug.	41	47
Do pf.	91	..
D & Co pf.	88	88¾
D, L & W.	410	423
D & R G.	6½	7½
D M & FD	3	..
Do pf.	23	..
Det Edi.	111	111½
Det & M.	75	..
Do pf.	80	..
Dist Sec.	11⅞	13
D, S S & A	4	6
Do pf.	6	10
East Kod.	465	..
F M & S.	..	15
Do pf.	26	35
Gen Chem.	164	165½
Gen Elec.	143¼	144
Hav E Ry, L & P.	..	79
Do pf.	..	91½
Helme (G W) Co.	160	180
Homest'ke.	117	118
Ill Cent.	108⅛	109⅞
Ing-Rand.	107	115
Do pf.	90	..
Int Agricul	..	12
Do pf.	..	15
Int Harv.	90	97½
Do pf.	115¾	117
Int Harv C	..	73⅛
Do pf.	..	113
Int Pap pf.	34	35
Int St P.	..	3
Do pf.	6	12
Iowa Cent.	5	7
Do pf.	10	15
K C, Ft S & M pf.	61¾	68½
K C So.	22¾	23½
Kayser (J) & Co.	75½	80
Do 1 pf.	104	108
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	36	..
Kresge (S S) Co.	97	100
Do pf.	103½	105
Lack St.	30	40
L E & W.	6	7
Do pf.	14	20
Lig & M.	217	220
Do pf.	118	120
Long Isl.	33	39
L-W Bisc.	..	27½
Lorill Co.	168	180
Do pf.	115⅞	118½
M'kay Cos.	70	75
Do pf.	67½	69
Man Elev.	127	130
May D S.	..	56
M & S L pf	..	25¼
M, St P & S S M pf.	126	130
Do 1 l.	75	82
M, K & T pf	30	32
Mont Pow.	44¼	45½
Mor & Es.	161	..
N, C & S L.	125	133
Nat Enam.	11½	12¼
Do pf.	78	90
Nat Lead.	45½	47
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	21½
Do 2d pf.	4⅝	7
N Y Air B.	57	58½
N Y, L & W.	112	115
N Y, O & W.	23½	24¼
Norfolk So	..	25
N & W pf.	84	89
Nor Cent.	84	..
N Ohio Tr & L.	58	..
N W Tel.	100	..
Ont Min.	2	3
P Brew pf.	..	95
Pac Mail.	20	21
P T & T pf.	90	90½
Peo & East	6½	9
Pett-Mull.	10	20
P, C, C & St L pf.	..	105
P, Ft W & C.	158	..
Pitts St pf.	..	82
Pr Steel C pf.	100	101¾
Pub S Corp	..	106
Quicksilver	1¼	1¾
Ry St Sp.	20	24
Do pf.	..	90
Read 2d pf	85	87
Rens & S.	168	..
S L & S F	1¾	2½
Do 1st pf	8	10
St L S W.	17	18¾
Do pf.	..	37
Seab A L.	14½	15
S-Roe pf.	123	..
S-S S & I.	23	28
S P R Sug.	35	..
Do pf.	80	..
Std Mill pf	67	69½
Texas Pac	11	12¾
T P L Tr.	96	..
Tol, S L & W.	1¼	2
T C R T.	98⅞	99½
Und Type.	..	70
Do pf.	..	100
U P War.	29	29¼
U P pf.	80½	81
Un Cig M.	40	42
Do pf.	99	103½
Un D Gds.	..	50
U S C I P	9¼	12
Do pf.	34¾	35
U S Exp.	..	71
U S Ind Al	16	40
U S R & I	..	45
Va-Car Ch	21	21½
Do pf.	83¼	87
Va R & P.	..	48
Vul Detin.	5	10
Do pf.	20	35
W F Exp.	80	87
West A B.	240	244
W E & M 1st pf.	117	122
Wey-Bru.	..	280
Do pf.	114	118
W & L E.	2½	3½
Do 1st pf	12	15
Do 2d pf.	4½	5
Wis Cent.	35	38¾
W'w'th (F W)	91¾	93
Do pf.	116½	..

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	70.88	70.08	70.45	+.14
Industrials	55.41	54.65	55.22	+.35

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Jan. 22	64.68	63.74	63.85	—.37
Jan. 23	63.92	63.58	63.76	—.09
Jan. 25	63.93	63.45	63.72	—.04
Jan. 26	64.05	63.68	63.86	+.14
Jan. 27	63.25	62.29	62.59	—1.27
Jan. 28	63.14	62.36	62.83	+.24

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
Jan. rge. '14	84.94	Jan. 23	79.17	Jan. 3	72.97
Jan. rge. '13	79.10	Jan. 9	75.00	Jan. 17	77.22
Jan. rge. '12	78.63	Jan. 5	75.66	Jan. 31	76.62
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	60.07	Jan. 2	62.83
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.29
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sept 30	75.24	Feb. 1	80.84
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.66

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Greater Activity and Higher Prices Shown in the Mining and Industrial Stocks.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 144,954 shares of stocks and $125,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 17,497; oils, 1,007; and mining, 126,450. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	B.-A. Tob., or.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
200	B.-A. Tob., o.b.	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
300	‡Elec. Boat	35½	36	35½	36
250	‡Houston Oil	12	†12	11⅞	11⅞
275	Int. R. T. ctfs.	†7½	†8½	7½	8
135	Kelly Spr. T.	102	102	102	102
75	Kelly Sp. Tire, new 1st pfd.	83	83½	83	83½
200	Manh. Trans.	⅝	⅝	½	½
60	Marconi of A.	2½	2½	2½	2½
662	Nat. Cl. & S.	53⅞	†54½	53⅞	54½
190	Na. C. & S. pf.	96⅛	97	96⅛	97
100	Sterl. Gum	3½	3½	3½	3½
650	Tob. Pro., pfd.	91	†92½	91	92½
2,500	Un. Cig. St., n.	9⅜	9⅞	9⅜	9⅞
900	Un. Cig. Stor., pfd., new	11½	11⅞	11½	11⅞
10,000	Un. P. Sh., n.	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛
900	‡World Film	5	5	4⅞	4⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
150	Anglo-Am. Oil	15	14⅞	15	+ ¼
22	Atl. Refining	630	620	630	+15
30	Buckeye P. L.	115	112	115	...
21	Crescent P. L.	40	40	40	...
4	Gal.-Sig. Oil	166	166	166	— 3
10	Illinois P. L.	132	130	130	+ 1
250	Nat. Transit	37½	36½	36½	— ½
10	Ohio Oil	139	139	139	...
15	Pr. Oil & Gas	475	474	475	+ 3
50	Pr.O.&G.ex rts	255	250	255	+ 2
225	Pr. P. L. w. i.	152	150	150	...
15	So. Penn. Oil	292	292	292	+ 5
10	So. Pipe Line	222	221	222	+ 2
35	St. Oil of Cal.	295	292	294	+ 3
30	St. Oil of Ind.	453	449	450	— 1
2	St. Oil of Ky.	250	250	250	— 9
4	St. Oil of Neb.	325	325	325	—18
25	St. Oil of N. J.	401	400	401	+ 2
40	St. Oil of N. Y.	198	196	197	+ 1
4	Swan & Finch	160	160	160	+ 5
30	Union T. Line	84	84	84	+ 1
25	Vacuum Oil	200	199	199	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15,000	‡*Atlanta	36½	39	36½	39
4,000	*Booth	30	30	29	30
3,700	‡Blue Bull	8	9	8	9
200	Braden Copper	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
800	‡Canada Cop.	1½	1½	1⅜	1½
4,000	*C. O. D. Con.	6½	8	6½	7½
200	Crown Res.	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
500	Davis-Daly	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
2,500	*Dia. B. Butte	4	5	4	5
5,300	*Florence	69	82	69	81
300	Gold Hill	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
1,500	Goldfield Con.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
29,500	Goldfield Mer.	34	36½	33½	36½
16,700	Jumbo Exten.	1 3-16	1 5-16	1 3-16	1 5-16
200	Kerr Lake	4¾	4 13-16	4¾	4 13-16
8,700	‡Kewanas	29	31	29	31
2,000	*Lone Star	10	10½	10	10½
600	*McKinley-D.	51	51	47	47
100	Nipissing M.	5½	5½	5½	5½
500	*North Star	14	14	14	14
16,000	*‡Oro	13½	14½	13½	14½
3,000	*Sand. Kendal.	11	13½	11	13½
1,800	*S. Utah M.	12½	12½	10½	10½
100	Stand. S.-L.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,250	Stewart	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
100	Tonopah Bel.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
500	*Tonopah Mer.	32	32	32	32
200	*Tonopah Miz.	27	27	27	27
1,000	Tonopah Min.	7 9-16	7⅝	7½	7 9-16
1,300	Ton. of Nev.	7 9-16	7⅝	7 9-16	7⅝
1,600	Tularosa	⅜	⅜	5-16	⅜
600	*W. End Cons.	53	55	53	55
1,200	*W. End Ext.	3	3	3	3
500	Yukon G. M.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝

BONDS.

$125,000 Pennsyl. new 4½s, w. i. 105¾ 105¾ 105½ 105⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lot. ‡Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 28. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 27. Bid.	Asked.
Electric Boat pf.	52	54	52	54
Kelly Sp'f'd Tire new 2d pf.	114	116	114	116
Leh. Val. C. S. Co.	160	175	160	175
Manhattan Transit	½	¾	½	¾
N. Y. Transportation	5¾	6½	5¾	6½
Corp. of R. & H.	7¼	7⅞	7¼	7⅞
Riker & Heg. new	6⅝	7	6⅝	7
Savoy Oil	6	7	6	7
U. C. S. Co. of Am.	94½	96½	94½	96½
Wayland O. & G.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
Willys Overland	91	93	91	93
Willys Overland pf.	94	96	94	96

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Consolidated	26	30	26	30
Blue Bell	4½	5	4	5
Buffalo Mines	¾	1½	¾	1½
Butte & New York	11-16	1	11-16	1
Caribou Cobalt	58	65	58	65
Comb. Fraction	6	7	7	9
Con. Arizona Smelt.	⅜	7-16	⅜	7-16
Con. Nevada-Utah	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
Crown Reserve	11-16	¾	11-16	¾
El Paso Con.	1¾	2¼	1¾	2¼
Gold Hill	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Greene-Cananea	23½	25	23½	25
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	28	30	28	31
International Mines	20	25	21	23
La Rose Consol.	¾	13-16	¾	13-16
Lone Star	10	11	9	10
Mines of America	2	2¼	2	2¼
Nevada Hills	32	34	34	37
North Butte Dev.	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Pacific Smelters	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Tonopah Ext.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Tuolumne Copper	22	25	22	25
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	142	145	142	145
Can. Pac. 6% notes	102	103	102	103
Chi. Elevated 5s	94	98	94	98
Chi. & N. W. 5s	109¾	110	109¾	110
Argentine Gov. 6s, A	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
Argentine Gov. 6s, B	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
Argentine Gov. 6s, C	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
Western Pacific 5s	37	39	37	39

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	14½	15	14¼	15
Atlantic Refining	625	635	615	625
Borne-Scrymser	260	275	260	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	113	115	113	116
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	670	650	670
Colonial Oil	97	108	97	108
Continental Oil	225	230	225	230
Crescent Pipe Line	38	41	38	41
Cumberland Pipe L.	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	225	235	225	235
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	138	143	138	143
Galena-Sig. Oil com.	166	170	166	170
Indiana Pipe Line	103	105	103	105
National Transit	36¼	37½	36¼	37½
N. Y. Transit	225	230	225	230
Northern Pipe Line	94	97	94	97
Ohio Oil	138	140	138	140
Pierce Oil	14	15	14½	15
Prairie O. & G.	473	477	470	475
Solar Refining	250	260	250	260
Southern Pipe Line	220	223	217	222
South Penn. Oil	292	295	286	290
S. W. Penn. P. L.	118	123	117	122
Stand. Oil of Cal	293	296	290	293
Stand. Oil of Ind.	450	455	447	453
Stand. Oil of Kan.	365	375	365	375
Stand. Oil of Ky.	250	255	250	255
Stand. Oil of Neb.	320	330	320	330
Stand. Oil of N. J.	400	402	398	400
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	197	199	195	198
Stand. Oil of Ohio	425	435	425	435
Swan & Finch	160	165	155	165
Union Tank	83	85	82	85
Vacuum Oil	198	200	197	200
Washington Oil	35	40	35	40
Illinois P. L. (w. i.)	131	133	128	131

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	115	125	115	125
American Cigar pf.	94	98	94	98
Am. Mach. & F'dry	68	78	68	78
British-Am. Tobacco	19¼	19½	19¼	19¾
Conley Foil Co.	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	125	170	125	170
J. S. Young	130	145	130	145
MacAndrews & F.	172	177	172	177
MacAndrews & F. pf.	95	98	95	97
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	243	253	243	253
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	160	170	160	170
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	280	285	278	285
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	117½	118	117½	118¼
Riker & Heg., old	130	140	130	140
Riker & Hegeman pf.	92	96	92	96
Sterling Gum	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3⅝
Tobacco Prod. Corp.	90	92½	90	93
Un. Cigar Stores, new	9⅛	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝
United Cigar Stores pf.	95	97	95	97
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	112	115	112	115
Un. Profit Sharing	4⅛	4⅜	3⅞	4
Un. Pr. Shar. rts.	12	13	12	13

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Seward Prosser, President of the Bankers Trust Company, was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Trust Companies Association of New York yesterday to succeed Benjamin Strong, Jr. Officers were re-elected at the annual meeting held in the Railroad Club.

Calvin H. Foster of Boston, John A. Dunn, Arthur J. Lefkowitz, Walter Plam, and M. J. Whitely of this city, and Charles E. Murphy of Philadelphia, have been elected members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange.

Salomon Brothers and Hutzler have purchased $200,000 City of Rochester three months' notes on a 2.91 per cent. interest basis.

The Stock Exchange membership of Leslie Herman was sold yesterday to Harry G. Tobey of the investment firm of Tobey & Kirk for $40,000. The last seat previously sold brought $38,000. A number changed hands last month at the latter price.

Robert Wilson has been elected a member of the Exchange.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Jan. 28, 1915	$2,363,000
Same day last year	2,903,500
Year to date	53,484,500
Same period last year	81,951,400
Average price and change 40 bonds	83.75 + .05
Same day last year	89.09 — .10

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.96	Jan. 26	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.36	Jan. 27	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 3s, reg
1,000....101¾
Jap Govt 4½s, stl loan, 2d Ser, German stamp
10,000....77½
2,000....77
10,000 s20f....76½
5,000....76½
N Y State 4½s
11,000....108½
4s, 1962
5,000....100⅜
N Y City 4s, 1959
6,000....96⅝
3,000....96⅝
4s, 1960
10,000....100⅛
4½s, 1963
3,000....105⅛
Adams Exp 4s
2,000....71½
500....70½
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
3,000....101
Am Cot Oil 4½s
12,000....99⅞
12,000....100
Am Cot Oil 5s
25,000....93½
1,000....93⅝
77,000....93½
Am Dock & I 5s
3,000....103⅝
Am Hide & L 6s
5,000....101¼
Am Ice Secur 6s
1,000....84
Am Sm Secur 6s
10,000....104½
Am T & T col 4s
1,000....88⅜
conv 4½s
16,000....99
1,000....99¼
22,000....99¼
25,000....99⅜
60,000....99½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000....66½
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000....92⅜
A, T & S F gen 4s
3,000....94⅝
500....94⅞
1,500....94⅝
conv 4s, 1955
1,000....95⅛
conv 4s, 1960
6,000....94⅜
5,000....93⅞
18,000....95⅛
10,000 s20f....95½
5,000 s30f....95⅛
Atl & C A L 4½s
10,000....94⅜
Atl Coast L, Lo & N col 4s
1,000....87
B & O pror lien 3½s
6,000....92
11,000....91⅝
gold 4s
1,000....91⅝
3,000....91⅝
conv 4½s
1,000....86⅛
2,000....86⅜
19,000....86⅛
4,000....87
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000....99⅞
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
5,000....87⅛
1,000....87⅜
500....87⅜
3,000....87⅜
1,000....87⅜
Bkln R T gold 5s
1,000....102¼
5s, 1918
10,000....99⅞
2,000....99⅜
Bur, C R & Nor coll trust 5s
5,000....99½
Bush Ter Bldgs gtd 5s
5,000....84½
Cent Leather 5s
1,000....98⅞
2,000....99⅛
1,000....99
12,000....98⅞
Central Pac gtd 4s
10,000....88⅝
5,000....89
15,000....88⅝
Ches & O conv 4½s
4,000....75
2,000....73⅝
10,000....75½
10,000....75⅛
12,000....75
4,000....74⅜
C, B & Q gen 4s
1,000....91½
6,000....91⅞
joint 4s
13,000....96½
Ill div 3½s
1,000....82½
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
3,000....73
Chi G Lt & C 1st 5s
1,000....101½
Chi Great Wn 4s
1,000....73
20,000....71½
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
10,000....91
gen 4½s
2,000....101⅜
2,000....101½
conv 4½s
6,000....97
1,000....97¼
conv 5s, Ser B, when issued
20,000....102½
2,500....102⅜
20,000....102⅝
37,000....102½
refund 4½s
31,000....89⅝
Dubuque 6s
2,000....107
C & P W 5s
27,000....103¼
3,000....103⅛
Chi & N W gen 4s
2,000....92⅝
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
1,000....69⅜
C, R I & P gen 4s
6,000....83⅜
Chi, R I & P Ry deb 5s
3,000....55½
3,000....55⅞
40,000....56
21,000....56¼
C, R I & P R R 4s
2,000....24½
4,000 s20f....24¼
1,000....24
Cent Tr ctfs
25,000....24¼
15,000....24
10,000....25
5,000....24½
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
2,000....101½
Col & So 1st 4s
2,000....90
Con Gas conv 6s, when issued
10,000....113½
10,000....113¼
4,000....113⅜
500....113⅜
6,000....113¼
2,000....113⅜
5,000....113⅜
13,000....113⅜
5,000....113⅜
16,000....113½
Del & Hudson deb 4s, 1916
1,000....99⅝
15,000....99½
1st & ref 4s
2,000....95½
2,000....95⅜
1,000....95
3,000....95½
Detroit Edison 5s
3,000....102¼
Det Un Ry con 4½s
5,000....71
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
5,000....84⅜
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000....83½
1st gen 4s
3,000....69¼
conv 4s, Ser A
7,000....62¼
3,000....62⅝
7,000....62½
Series B
7,000....65¼
1,000....65⅛
4,000....65¼
6,000....65¼
1,000....65⅜
H & Tex C gen 4s
16,000....94⅜
1,000....95
4,000....95½
Hudson & Man adj inc 5s
10,000....28⅜
1,000....29
Illinois Cent ref 4s
1,000....87
Ill Cen & C, St L & N O jt 5s, Ser A
5,000....99¼
5,000 s6f....99¼
1,000....99⅜
Illinois Steel 4½s
4,000....86½
Indiana Steel 5s
3,000....100
1,000....100⅛
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1922
1,000....98⅜
conv 6s, 1919
2,000....96⅞
1,000....97
Inter-Met 4½s
23,000....75
6,000....75⅛
I R T 1st & ref 5s
8,000....98
2,000....97⅝
1,000....98
Intl Nav 5s
2,000....41¼
2,000....41¼
3,000....41
Inter Paper 6s
6,000....101¼
Iowa Cent ref 4s
8,000....42
Kansas City So 5s
14,000....91
Laclede G Lt of St L ref & ext 5s
1,000....98½
L S & M So 4s, '28
1,000....92⅝
1,000....92⅛
4s, 1931
5,000....92⅛
Lou & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s
1,000....88
Manhattan con 4s tax exempt
1,000....91
4,000....90⅜
Mer Marine col tr 4½s
7,000....37
6,000....36⅞
36,000....35½
1,000....35⅜
2,000....35⅜
11,000....35¼
Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, Ser C
1,000....95
2,000....95
Milwaukee Gas 4s
9,000....90¼
2,000....90⅜
1,000....91
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
10,000....43
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
6,000....79⅜
s f 4½s
4,000....69⅜
5,000....69⅞
Mo Pacific 1st 6s
3,000....101¼
5s, 1917
1,000....94
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000....46
1,000....45⅜
conv 5s
1,000....45
1,000....45½
1,000....45
2,000....44
1,000....43½
7,000....43
11,000....42
6,000....41
2,000....41½
5,000....42
1,000....42⅜
Nat Enameling & Stamping 5s
2,000....93
New Orl, M & C 5s
13,000....35
N Y Cent gen 3½s
2,000....80½
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
1,000....103⅝
N Y, N H & H non-conv deb 4s, '55
20,000....72
conv deb 6s
5,000....105⅝
conv 3½s
1,000....68⅜
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000....72⅛
3,000....72½
500....73
1,000....72⅛
10,000....72⅝
adj 5s
23,000....55
N Y Tel 4½s
5,000....95⅝
Norf & Wn con 4s
3,000....93¾
1,000....92⅜
conv 4s
11,000....101⅝
Poc, C & C 4s
3,000....90
Nor Pacific 4s
3,000....92⅝
20,000....92⅝
4,000....92½
21,000....92⅝
Nor Pacific 3s
1,000....64¼
Oregon S L 1st 6s
1,000....108¼
gtd ref 4s
1,000....91⅞
Pacific T & T 5s
6,000....97¼
Penn conv 3½s
500....99⅜
11,000....99⅞
88,000....100
4s, 1948
10,000....97½
2,000....97¼
gtd 4½s
2,000....100¼
Peo G & C of C ref 5s
5,000....100⅜
con 6s
1,000....111½
Ray Con 1st 6s
4,000....105½
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
3,000....88
1,000....87⅛
Reading gen 4s
18,000....94½
2,000....94⅝
Ren & Sar 1st 7s
1,000....113⅜
Roch & P 1st 6s
1,000....107¼
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
9,000....100¼
1,000....100⅛
unif & ref 4s
1,000....70¼
St L & S F R R gen 5s, Tr Co ctfs, stamped
5,000....42½
St L S W 1st 4s
2,000....79⅜
Seab A L adj 5s
5,000....70
5,000 s5f....69½
10,000 s10f....69½
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
4,000....97⅝
So Pacific cv 4s
11,000....82⅝
43,000....83
20,000....82⅞
1,000....82⅜
conv 5s
5,000....99
3,000....98⅞
3,000....99
3,000....98⅞
32,000....98⅞
1,000....98⅞
500....98⅝
500....99⅛
500....99
12,000....98⅞
6,000....99
11,000....98⅞
2,000....98⅜
5,000....98⅞
1st ref 4s
1,000....87⅜
5,000....87¼
16,000....87⅛
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000....100⅜
12,000....100¼
gen 4s
3,000....67¾
10,000....67⅝
Texas Co conv 6s
3,000....99⅜
24,000....100
Third Av ref 4s
5,000....82⅜
2,000....82¼
1,000....82⅜
26,000....82¼
4,000....82⅜
6,000....82¼
Third Av adj 5s
12,000....80¾
15,000....81¼
500....81½
15,000....81
6,000....80⅞
13,000....81
10,000....80¾
10,000....80⅞
11,000....81¼
Union Pac 1st 4s
3,000....96⅜
11,000....96¼
conv 4s
5,000....89⅜
1st & ref 4s
2,000....90⅛
U R Rs of S F 4s
1,000 s6f....50
5,000....50¼
2,000....50
5,000....50¼
5,000 s6f....50⅜
1,000 s6f....50
5,000....50⅝
U S Rubber 6s
1,000....102½
U S St Corp s f 5s
27,000....101⅝
10,000 s10f....101
1,000c....101
6,000....101
21,000....101⅛
8,000....101
25,000....101⅛
2,000....101
22,000....101⅛
48,000....101⅛
registered
1,000....100⅝
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
5,000....99
2,000 s4f....98⅜
3,000....98⅜
Wabash 2d 5s
10,000....92
ref & ext 4s, Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep, stamped
7,000....21
West Maryland 4s
9,000....68¾
5,000....68⅝
West N Y & Penn gen 4s
1,000....78½
West Shore 4s
2,000....91¾
Wis Cent gen 4s
5,000....87

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

By reducing to 40 the minimum price on United States Steel common an active market for that stock was developed on the floor of the Consolidated Exchange. In all 8,405 shares changed hands, with the heaviest business done in the late afternoon at the lowest prices of the day. The opening was at 43, with an early high touched of 43¼. From there the market dropped on active trading to 41. A rally to 43⅜ ensued, but renewed weakness showed in the afternoon, with the price gradually giving way. The low of the day was 40½, at which the final sales were made. The minimum price on Pressed Steel Car was reduced to 29 from a previous minimum of 32. Sales of Pressed Steel Car in odd-lot amounts were made at 30⅝ to 30⅛. The stock market, as a whole, tended to rally from the decline of the day before, although prices receded somewhat from the best toward the close. In the grain department new high record levels were attained, the upward movement being under the stimulus of a further sharp advance in cash grain prices.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
2,370	Amal. Copper	54	55¼	53⅞	55
410	Am. Beet Sugar	34¾	36	34¾	35½
390	Amer. Can	27⅞	28⅝	27⅞	28½
20	Am. Car & Fdy.	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
10	Am. Ice Sec.	23	23	23	23
340	Am. Smelting	60½	61⅝	60½	61⅝
150	Amer. Sugar	109⅝	109⅞	109⅝	109⅞
270	Anac. Copper	27	27	26¾	26¾
40	At., T. & S. F.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
50	Balt. & Ohio	73½	73¾	73½	73½
90	Beth. Steel	48¼	49⅞	48¼	49
50	Brook. R. T.	87	87¼	87	87¼
180	Cent. Leather	34	34¼	33⅞	34
20	Chi. Gt. W. pf.	30	30	30	30
20	C., M. & St. P.	92	92	91⅞	91⅞
10	Chino Copper	36	36	36	36
10	Corn Products	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
510	Erie	22½	23⅛	22½	23⅛
140	Erie 1st pf.	37⅛	37½	37⅛	37½
40	Gt. Nor. Ore	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
20	Gt. North. pf.	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
30	Inter. Met.	12	12¼	12	12¼
340	Inter. Met. pf.	52	53½	52	53
180	Lehigh Valley	135½	135⅞	135½	135½
290	Mex. Petroleum	68⅞	71⅞	68⅞	71¼
10	Mo., K. & Tex.	11	11	11	11
1,010	Mo. Pacific	13	13¼	11¾	12
30	Nevada Copper	12⅝	12½	12½	12½
50	N. Y. Central	91⅛	91⅜	90⅞	90⅞
10	N.Y., N.H. & H.	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
10	Northern Pac.	104½	104½	104½	104½
40	Pennsylvania	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
150	Pitts. Coal	18¼	18½	18¼	18½
170	Pressed St. Car	30⅝	30⅝	30¼	30½
4,920	Reading	147½	148⅛	147½	147⅞
50	Rock Island	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
120	Southern Pac.	84⅝	85⅝	84⅝	85⅝
100	Southern Ry.	17	17	17	17
40	South'rn Ry. pf.	61	61	60⅞	60⅞
40	Tenn. Copper	31¼	31¾	31¼	31¾
50	Texas & Pac.	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
530	Third Avenue	46⅞	48⅞	46⅞	48⅞
2,340	Union Pacific	119⅝	120⅝	119¼	119⅞
20	U.S. Ind. Al. pf.	73	73	73	73
8,405	U. S. Steel	43	43⅛	40½	40½
40	U. S. Steel pf.	103½	104½	103½	104
330	Utah Copper	53	54⅛	53	54⅛
50	West. Un. Tel.	62¾	63¾	62¾	63¾
24,505					

MINING STOCKS.

2,300	Atlanta	.39	.39	.37	.38
700	Consol. Va.	.10	.11	.10	.11
1,000	Elkton	.49	.49	.49	.49
700	Florence	.72	.78	.72	.78
800	G'field Merger	.34	.36	.34	.36
500	Isabella	.18	.18	.18	.18
900	Jumbo Ext.	1.20	1.25	1.20	1.25
500	Lone Star	.10	.10	.10	.10
2,100	Oro	.13½	.14	.13½	.14
200	Portland	.12½	.12½	.12½	.12½
300	S'dstorm Ken.	.14	.14	.14	.14
400	Union Cons.	.20	.21	.20	.20
10,400					

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Receipts and expenditures for Jan. 27:

	Jan. 27.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$683,235	$14,490,170	$122,223,108
Ordinary	709,692	24,231,568	188,778,738
Cor. & inc. tax	18,392	518,785	9,750,226
Miscellaneous	84,593	5,448,912	41,018,327
Total	1,495,912	44,689,437	361,776,396
Expenditures	2,714,378	52,709,469	432,535,471
Deficit	1,218,466	8,020,031	70,755,875

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	2.50
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.45
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100¼	100½	4.60
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	101	101½	3.60
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	5.55
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '16	99⅞	100	6.00
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '17	99⅞	100	6.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100¼	100½	3.15
Beth. Steel	5	Jun. 11, '15	100⅜	100⅝	3.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	102¾	103	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	92	92⅝	7.45
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	4.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95	96	8.00
City of Mon.	5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100⅛	4.95
Con. Power	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	7.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	4.40
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	99⅞	100¼	4.60
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	97⅜	98⅛	6.35
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101½	3.00
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100¼	3.95
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	96⅝	97¼	16.25
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	101⅛	101⅝	4.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	99⅝	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	100	100⅛	4.10
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	4.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	4.15
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	96½	97⅜	6.75
Mich. Central	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100	100⅛	2.75
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1918	99¼	99¾	6.10
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	91¾	92½	29.75
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100⅛	3.60
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92⅜	93⅜	9.55
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100⅛	3.80
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100	100⅛	3.65
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15, '15	100	100⅜	4.25
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	3.90
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1915	96⅜	97½	15.50
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec. 15, '15	100	100⅛	4.85
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	3.30
P. S. Corp. of New Jersey	5	Mar., 1916	99⅛	99½	5.70
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	98	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99½	99⅝	5.25
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98¼	98½	5.75
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100	100¼	5.85
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	97¼	98	6.85
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100⅜	101	5.50
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97⅞	98⅛	5.60
Utah Co	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	6.50
West. P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	98½	6.80
West. Power	6	July, 1915	99⅝	100⅛	5.00
Western States Gas & Elec.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97¼	7.00

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	318	323
American Light & Traction pf.	107	109
Adirondack Electric Power	12	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	42	45
*American Gas & Electric	88	90
*American Gas & Electric pf.	46¼	48½
American Power & Light	62	65
American Power & Light pf.	81	84
American Public Utilities	33	36
American Public Utilities pf.	64	67
American Waterworks & Electric	4	6
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	12	15
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	45	50
Cities Service	53	56
Cities Service pf.	56	58
Colorado Power	13½	15
Colorado Power pf.	90	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55½	56½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	82	83
Dayton Power & Light	27	32
Dayton Power & Light pf.	80	84
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	42	50
Empire District Electric 5s	63	70
Empire District Electric pf.	50	70
Federal Light & Traction	14	17
Federal Light & Traction pf.	52	58
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	..	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	13	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	51	54
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf.	78½	80
Ozark Power & Water	10	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	43½	45
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	82	84
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	16	18
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	64	67
Southern California Edison	76	79
Southern California Edison pf.	89	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	5½	6¼
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17	18½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	8½	9½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	37½	39
United Light & Rys.	45	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	68	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	64½	67
Utah Securities	14	16
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf.	61	65

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

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50 Rem. Typew'r Com. 1st & 2d Pfd. Stk.
100 R. J. Reynolds Tob. Com. & Pfd. Stk.

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SEES GOOD TIMES IN THE NORTHWEST

Judge Burke of Seattle Says Opening of Alaska Will Benefit the Whole Country.

LEAN YEARS AT AN END

Alaskan Railway and Private Enterprise Will Bring Prosperity, He Thinks.

Judge Thomas Burke of Seattle, who is a sort of elder statesman out in the State of Washington, arrived at the Waldorf yesterday on his way to attend the annual meeting of the Directors of the National Chamber of Commerce in Washington, D. C. Judge Burke brought reports of better business along the Pacific Coast, and he predicted that the opening up of Alaska to development would result in tremendous benefit to Seattle, to the State of Washington, and to the whole country.

"In the State of Washington business is unmistakably looking up," he said. "We think there is a decided improvement in many lines. Mind you, there is no boom, but just a moderate betterment, and a promise of something more. This has become evident since the beginning of the year.

"One of the reasons I should give for the noticeable change in the situation is that during the long lean years since, say, 1910, demand has overtaken supply and passed it, and is now becoming more insistent than has been the case in years. In the second place, the emancipation of Alaska is cutting an important figure as a stimulus to commercial activity in our part of the country. The Administration and Congress have done an important service to Alaska, to the Northwest, and the whole country by obtaining a fair, reasonable, and common-sense treatment of that very rich territory.

"There are two things that the Administration and Congress have done to unlock Alaska. The first was the adoption of the measure for the construction of a railway. Heretofore the laws have been such as practically to forbid private enterprise from attempting to build railroads in the Territory. Therefore, either the laws in that respect had to be modified or else the Government itself had to embark in a railroad building enterprise, as it has done. The second thing was making it possible for private enterprise to develop the coal fields of Alaska. Unless private enterprise has the right, under reasonable conditions, to go into Alaska and open up the mines and develop other resources of the country, the building of a railway will not avail to bring prosperity to the Territory. To be of service and benefit a road must have something to carry, and in order that there be something to carry people must be permitted to open up the land and exploit the natural products. This is evidently the aim of the Administration, and to the extent that it has gone it has done enormously valuable service to Alaska and the whole country. In this work the services of Secretary Lane are highly appreciated in the Northwest.

"Seattle is Alaska's gateway, and naturally as the Territory is opened up, and commerce begins to flow in, Seattle will grow in trade and the benefit will be reflected upon the whole State.

"The whole Pacific Coast is interested greatly in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and it is believed out there that for beauty of design and location, as well as for completeness of appointment, the fair at San Francisco will set a new standard in expositions."

BILL TO REORGANIZE B. & M.

Federal Trustees of the Road Present Plan to the Legislature.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—The bill for the reorganization of the Boston & Maine, proposed by the Federal Trustees of the system in an effort to prevent its disintegration, was presented to the legislative committee on railroads by George L. Mayberry, attorney for the trustees today. All the trustees and James H. Hustis, President of the railroad, attending the hearing.

Mr. Mayberry said $23,000,000 in notes must be met soon and that immediate legislation was necessary to save the railroad.

Both Mr. Mayberry and Judge Marcus P. Knowlton, Chairman of the trustees, said that the bill would eliminate the so-called string legislation by which the State is permitted to acquire the stock now held by the trustees and which controls the voting power of the road. Judge Knowlton stated that the string bill had no standing in law and that the trustees were not bound by the Legislature as they had been appointed by the Federal Courts.

GO SHARES ON BOND SALE.

Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Partnership with Syndicate.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, it was learned yesterday, has entered into a partnership arrangement with a syndicate of New York bankers in connection with the $49,000,000 of consolidated mortgage 4½ per cent. main line bonds sold recently by the railroad to Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Under the terms of this partnership, which is unusual in the flotation of securities, the Pennsylvania will receive half of any profit that may be realized in excess of 2½ per cent. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., it is understood, purchased the entire issue at par, and will receive from the syndicate one-half of 1 per cent. for buying the bonds and an additional one-half of 1 per cent. for selling them. The price to the public has not been fixed, but it is understood that it will be 103 or 103½. On the Curb the new bonds were selling yesterday on a "when issued" basis at 105¾.

MUNSEY TRUST CO. HERE.

Publisher to Open Offices in West Fortieth Street.

Frank A. Munsey has taken floors in the new twenty-story office building now being built at 8 West Fortieth Street, opposite the Public Library, to which he will move his magazine offices about May 1.

The ground floor of the space under lease to Mr. Munsey will be fitted up as a bank, and in this he will open a trust company. Mr. Munsey owns two trust companies already—the Munsey Trust Company of Washington and the Munsey Trust of Baltimore. The New York company, it is understood, will have the same name, and it is expected it will have a close working alliance with the other two Munsey companies.

FOR BIGGER EXCHANGE FUND

Petition to Increase Death Insurance Payments to $20,000.

A petition was circulated on the Stock Exchange yesterday, asking the Board of Governors to increase the assessment on each member from $10 to $20 for the gratuity fund when a member dies, and make the insurance payment to the family of the deceased $20,000 instead of $10,000. An assessment of $20 upon the 1,100 members would bring in $22,000, of which $2,000 would go into the fund.

The purpose of the proposed change is twofold, providing for a larger insurance and increasing the accumulated fund at a faster rate. It is aimed eventually to make the income from the fund take the place of a large part of the assessments now made.

NEW STEEL MINIMUM AT 40.

Stock Exchange Again Reduces the Trading Limit for Common.

The Stock Exchange reduced for the second time yesterday the minimum price for Steel common from 43 to 40. This action followed the close of the market in which the stock fell abruptly from 48 to 43 and failed to show real recuperative power. Despite the fact that most of the day's trading was done at the minimum, a substantial demand was displayed, the turnover in Steel being 32,500 shares.

The Consolidated Exchange anticipated the action of the larger board by lowering the minimum to 40 early in the day. Trading was active thereafter, a low price for the session being established at 40⅛.

The Stock Exchange also reduced the minimum price of International Harvester Corporation preferred from 113 to 110 and Pressed Steel Car common from 32 to 27. The last reduction was prompted by the decision of directors on Wednesday not to declare a dividend for the ensuing year. Last year holders of Pressed Steel Car received 3 per cent. in quarterly instalments.

BUY ILLINOIS CENTRAL BONDS

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Take $10,000,000 Worth and Syndicate Gets Half.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. $10,000,000 Illinois Central and Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans joint first refunding 5 per cent. bonds. The proceeds will be applied to improvements already completed and to betterment work under way. These bonds are a part of the authorized issue of $120,000,000, of which there are now outstanding $29,850,000. The earlier issues have been selling around 99, and reached 99⅝ on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday.

No details of the purchase were obtainable at the offices of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. It was learned later that a distributing syndicate composed of William A. Read & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., and Clark, Dodge & Co., had purchased $5,000,000 of the issue, and that the syndicate had an option of the remaining half. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., it is understood, will sell the balance of the bonds privately if the option is not exercised.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	35.50	36.25	35.45	36.00
Lead	3.65	3.70	3.65	3.70
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	7.40	7.60	7.20	7.45
Antimony	19.00	20.00	19.00	20.00

Electrolytic copper 30 days, is quoted at 14½ @14¾c a pound, up ¼c, in the open market.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £.	s.	d.	Wednesday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	62	17	6	63	7	6
Copper, futures	63	2	6	63	12	6
Tin, spot	168	0	0	167	10	0
Tin, futures	157	0	0	156	0	0
Lead	18	7	6	18	7	6
Spelter	35	0	0	34	10	0

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£692,000
Circulation decreased	63,000
Bullion decreased	754,322
Other securities decreased	1,428,000
Other deposits decreased	8,691,000
Public deposits increased	9,805,000
Notes reserve decreased	729,000
Government securities increased	3,256,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 32.07 per cent. Last week it was 32.70 per cent.

Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

Prices Heavy in Paris.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today.

Three per cent. rentes, 73 francs 30 centimes for cash.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 19 centimes.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.05	Justice	.02
Belcher	.27	Mexican	.50
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental Con.	.85
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.04
Chollar	.02	Overman	.11
Con. Cal & Va.	.07	Seg Belcher	.03
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.06
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con.	.17
Hale & Norcross	.04	Utah Con.	.01
Julia	.01	Yellow Jacket	.24

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.20	North Star	.15
Jim Butler	.69	Rescue Eula	.06
MacNamara	.03	Tonopah Ext.	2.75
Midway	.07	Tonopah Merger	.32
Mizpah Ext.	.27	West End	.52
Montana	.52		

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.37	Gold. Merger	.38
Booth	.31	Jumbo Ext.	1.2½
C. O. D.	.07	Lone Star	.10
Comb Fraction	.07	Silver Pick	.08
Diam. Daisy	.04	Vernal	.03
Diam. B. B.	.03	Nevada Hills	.30
Florence	.89	Round Mountain	.33
Gold. Con. M.	1.6½		

MANHATTAN.

Manhattan Con.	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot	10⅛	10¾	Jackpot	7⅝	8¾
Elkton	49	50	McKinney	30	35
El Paso	175	190	Old Gold	..	2
Findlay	2¾	3⅝	Portland	118	120
Gold Dollar	4	5	Vindicator	125	135
Isabella	17½	18	R. B. H.	3⅝	4

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.70	4.60
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.75	4.62
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.75	4.55
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.85	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	4.95	4.75
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.70	4.50
Chi., Ind. & Lou.	1914-'23	4½	5.40	5.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.80	4.70
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. Ry.	1915-'29	5	5.20	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.75	4.60
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.90
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.95	4.75
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.80	4.62
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.70	4.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.55	5.20
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. C. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.90
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.75	4.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.25	5.00
Penn. Gen. Fr't.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.65	4.50
St. L., I. Mt. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.85	5.25
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.88
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.95	4.75
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.75	4.65
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.20	5.00

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s ..Sept., 1915	101 3/16	101 11/16	101 3/16	101 11/16
6s ..Sept., 1916	103¼	103⅝	103 5/16	103 9/16
6s ..Sept., 1917	104 11/16	104⅞	104 11/16	104 13/16
4½s..March, 1963	104¾	105¼	104⅞	105¼
4½s..May, 1957	104¾	105	104¾	105
4½s..Nov., 1957	104¾	105	104¾	105
4½s..May, 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4½s..Nov., 1917	100⅞	101¼	100⅞	101¼
4¼s..March, 1964	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4¼s..March, 1962	100	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4¼s..Sept., 1960	100	100⅛	99⅞	100⅛
4¼s..March, 1930-'60	100	100¼	100	100¼
4s ..May, 1959	96⅝	97	96⅝	97
4s ..Nov., 1958	96⅝	97	96⅝	97
4s ..May, 1957	96⅝	97	96⅝	97
4s ..Nov., 1956	95¾	96⅝	95¾	96⅝
4s ..Nov., 1955	95¾	96⅝	95¾	96⅝
4s ..Nov., 1936	96	96⅝	96	96⅝
4s ..1918-1919	99	..	99	..
3½s..Nov., 1954-5	85¾	86⅝	85¾	86½
3½s..May, 1954	85¾	86⅝	85¾	86½
3½s..1950-1954	85¼	86¼	85⅛	86¼

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80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Balt. Elec. pf	43	43	43	43
160	Con. Coal	94¾	95	94¾	95
20	Cons. Power	105	105	105	105
1,988	Cosden Co.	5	5	5	5
11	Fidelity & D.	147	147	147	147
140	Mer.-M. Bank	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
2	Un. Rys. & E.	25	25	25	25

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. Elec. 5s stamped	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
100	C. B. 3½s, '30	90	90	90	90
600	C. B. 3½s, '80	90	90	90	90
1,000	City B. 4s, '61 S. L.	95	95	95	95
500	City B. 4s, '61 S. L.	95½	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Charleston Con. Elec. 5s	95	95	95	95
4,000	C. & I. Ry. 5s	95½	96	95½	96
5,000	Con. C. ref. 5s	90	90	90	90
3,000	Con. Coal 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
5,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93½	93½	93	93½
6,000	Con. Gas 5s	105	105	105	105
5,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	88	88	88	88
16,000	Elkh'n Fuel 5s	93½	93¾	93½	93¾
500	Elkh'n Fuel 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
2,000	F. & C. Tr. 5s	100	100	100	100
3,000	Mary. El. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
5,000	N. O., Mob. & Chi. 5s	35	35	35	35
11,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾
4,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Rad'or	387½	387½	387½	387½
100	Ch. Title & T.	206	206¼	206	206¼
100	Com. Edison	136½	136½	136½	136½
108	Dia. Match	96½	98	96½	98
15	Mont. Ward pf	11⅛	11½	11⅛	11⅛
10	Nat. Bis. pf.	124	125	124	125
55	Nat. Carbon	137½	137½	137¼	137¼
30	People's Gas	118½	119¼	118½	119¼
10	Public Service	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾
465	Sears Roebuck	196	197	196	197
105	Swift & Co.	108½	108½	108¼	108½
25	Union Carbide	157½	157½	157½	157½
110	U. S. Steel	43	43⅝	43	43⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ch. City Ry. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
2,000	Com. Ed. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
2,000	Dia. M. deb. 6s	102	102	102	102
5,000	Swift & Co. 5s	94½	94⅝	94½	94⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Alliance Ins.	16	16	16	16
1	Cambria Iron	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
110	Cambria Steel	42	43	42	43
541	Cambria Scrip	97½	97½	97½	97½
25	Elec. Stor. Bat.	48	48	48	48
25	Gen. Asphalt pf.	66	66	66	66
63	Ins. Co. of N.A.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
300	Keystone Tel.	13¼	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
75	Leh. Nav. St.	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
4	Leh. Nav. ctfs.	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
51	Lehigh Valley	67⅞	68¼	67⅞	68¼
1	L. V. Tran. pf.	28	28	28	28
128	North. Central	85½	85⅝	85½	85⅝
235	Penna. R. R.	53¼	53⅜	53¼	53⅜
1	Penna. Salt	90	90	90	90
485	Phila. Electric	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23⅝
4	Phila. cum. pf.	38	38	38	38
150	Ph. R. T. ctfs.	10	10⅛	10	10
6	Phila. Traction	78	78	78	78
126	Reading	74¼	74¼	74⅛	74¼
200	Southern Pac.	85⅞	85⅞	85½	85⅞
100	Ton. Belmont	4 5/16	4 5/16	4 5/16	4 5/16
175	Tonopah Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
199	United Gas Im.	81⅝	81⅝	81½	81½
25	Union Pacific	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼
4,800	U. S. Steel	43	43⅝	43	43
20	U. S. Steel pf.	104	104	104	104
8	Union Traction	36	36	36	36

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Beth Steel 1st ext. 5s, 1926	100	100	100	100
1,000	E. & P. 4s, cfs	77½	77½	77½	77½
1,000	Gen. A. deb. 5s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
12,000	Intst. Rys. 4s	58½	58½	58½	58½
2,000	Lake Sup. inc.	45	45	45	45
1,000	L. N. cn. 4½s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
1,000	L. N. col. 4½s	98	98	98	98
2,000	L. V. g. c. 4s	87½	87½	87½	87½
1,000	L. V. g. c. 4½s	97½	97½	97½	97½
2,000	L. V. T. 1st 5s	102	102	102	102
400	Phil. Elec. 4s	80	80	80	80
400	P. E. gold 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
3,000	Pen. cn. 4s, '48	98	98	98	98
1,000	Ph., W. & Bal. 1st 4s, 1943	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
10,000	Read. gen. 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½
7,000	Welsbach 5s	89	89	89	89

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Sewer P.	18½	18½	18½	18½
1,165	Col. Gas & E.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
50	Crucible Steel	13	13	13	13
25	Crucible S. pf.	80	80	80	80
25	Ind. Brew. pf.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
242	La Belle Iron	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
125	Mfrs. L. & H.	49½	49½	49	49½
245	Nat. Fireproof	5⅜	5⅝	5¼	5½
10	N. Y. Central	90½	90½	90½	90½
80	Ohio Fuel Oil	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
24	Ohio Fuel Sup.	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
85	Pitts. Coal pf.	87¼	90	87¼	90
545	Pure Oil	15	15	14¾	14¾
10	Union S. & S.	99	99	99	99
795	U. S. Steel	43	43	43	43
20	West. A. B.	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
25	West. E. & M.	36	36	36	36

BOND.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,070	Alaska	27½	28	27½	28
100	Allouez	37	38½	37	38½
295	Amalgamated	54	55	54	54⅞
3,895	Amer. Zinc	20	20½	20	20¼
890	Arizona Com.	4¾	4 13/16	4¾	4 13/16
200	Butte & Bal.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
4,412	Butte & Sup.	44	45½	44	45½
180	Calum. & Ariz.	53⅛	53⅞	53⅛	53½
50	Centennial	15½	16½	16½	16½
40	Chino	36¼	36¼	36	36
295	Copper Range	32	33	32	33
101	Granby	62	62	61½	62
44	Greene Can.	23⅝	24	23⅝	24
10	Hedley Gold	29	29	29	29
150	Indiana	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
4	Island Creek	46	46	46	46
325	Isle Royale	18¾	20½	18¾	20½
107	Kerr Lake	4 13/16	4⅞	4 13/16	4⅞
10	Keweenaw	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
125	Mass Cons.	3¾	4	3¾	4
100	Miami	18¼	18½	18¼	18½
152	Mohawk	51	52¼	51	52
5,100	Nat. Copper	50c.	50c.	50c.	50c.
85	Nevada Cons.	12½	12½	12½	12½
75	New Arcadian	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
335	Nipissing	5½	5¾	5½	5½
290	North Butte	22⅜	22¾	22⅜	22½
50	North Lake	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Old Colony	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
202	Osceola	64	65¼	64	65
5	Pond Creek	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
95	Quincy	51	51	51	51
125	Ray Cons.	17½	17½	17¼	17¼
100	Sante Fe	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
125	Shattuck	23¼	23½	23¼	23½
900	South Utah	.12½	.12½	.12½	.12½
40	St. Mary's L'd.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
451	Superior Cop.	25	26¼	25	26¼
95	Tamarack	30½	33½	30½	32½
610	U. S. Smelt.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅛	20¼
80	U. S. Sm., pf.	39¼	39½	39¼	39½
105	Utah Apex	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
91	Utah Cons.	10	10	9¾	10
360	Utah Copper	54	54⅝	54	54¼
20	Wolverine	35	35	35	35

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
14	Boston El.	94	94	94	94
5	Boston & Me.	22½	22½	22½	22½
7	Bos. & Sub. pf.	50	50	50	50
20	C. & M., Cl. 4	94¼	94¼	94	94¼
20	Fitchburg, pf.	59½	60	59½	60
176	Mass. El., pf.	46½	48¼	46	48
125	N. Y., N. H. & H.	53½	54	53¼	54
2	Rutland pf.	20	20	20	20
20	Union Pac.	120⅜	120⅜	120	120
19	Ver. & Mass.	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
30	W. End St. Ry.	72	72	72	72
10	West End St. Ry. pf.	92½	92½	92½	92½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6	Am. Agr. Ch.	51	51	50½	50½
86	Am. A. C. pf.	91	91	90¼	91
60	Amoskeag	60	60	60	60
50	Am. Pn. Serv.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
709	Am. Sugar	108¼	109⅝	108¼	109½
21	Am. Sugar pf.	114	114	113¼	114
680	Am. T. & T.	120	120⅜	119⅞	120¼
83	Am. Wool pf.	78	79	78	79
6	Edison	258	258¾	258	258¾
77	Gen. Electric	143⅜	143⅝	143¼	143⅝
55	Mass. Gas	84¼	84¼	84	84
21	Mass. Gas pf.	92	92	92	92
50	McElwain pf.	101	101	100¼	100¼
43	New Eng. Tel.	138¼	141¼	138¼	141¼
25	Pullman	154¼	154¼	153¾	154
10	Reece Button	17	17	17	17
65	Swift & Co.	108¼	108½	108	108⅜
290	United Fruit	118	118¼	117⅞	118
99	Un. Sh. Mach.	55	55¼	54¾	55½
21	Un. Sh. M. pf.	29	29	28¾	29
1,760	U. S. Steel	43	43⅛	43	43
150	U. S. Steel pf.	102½	104⅛	102½	104
190	Western Union	62⅞	63⅝	62½	62½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Ag. Ch. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	89	89	89	89
2,000	Amer. Tel. & Tel. cv. 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
5,000	Mass Gas 4½s, 1931	94	94	94	94
2,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	75	75	75	75
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Iron Bloss.	.95	1
B. S. Gas	.10	.11	La Rose	.75	.78
Begole	1	1¼	Majestic	.15	.18
Bohemia	1	1⅛	McK.-Dar.	.48	.51
Bost. Ely	.15	.20	Mex. Mets.	.15	.17
Butte & L.	.24	.25	M. of Am.	2¼	2⅝
Calaveras	.93	1	N. Baltic	1¼	1½
Chief Con.	.80	.90	Nev. Doug.	.43	.45
Con. Ariz.	1	1⅛	Old D. Tr.	5	5¼
Cortez	.15	.30	Ohio Cop.	.12	.15
Crown Res.	.65	.68	Oneco	..	.70
Davis-D.	1 1/16	1⅛	S. Lake	4¼	5
Eagle & B.	.90	1	Stew. Min.	1⅛	1 3/16
First Nat.	1¼	1½	Un. Verde	1⅛	2
Gold. Con.	1½	1⅝	Yukon	2⅝	2⅞
Houghton	1⅝	2			

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

52d Dividend
AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan. 31 earn from Feb. 1.
Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A, Simple Mailing System.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS.
38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

Your Income Tax

If you are subject to the Income Tax Law would it not be advisable for you to have a book in which to make a definite record of your accounts with special reference to this law and its requirements, so that when you are ready next year to file your statement for 1915 you will have the necessary information in convenient form?

We have prepared an Income Tax Record Book and shall be glad to supply you with a copy upon request.

Ask for Booklet T-769.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St. — London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus, - - $30,000,000

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann — BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

Second National Bank
Fifth Avenue and 28th Street
Established 1863

CAPITAL and SURPLUS
$4,000,000

Situated in the heart of the new wholesale district, has unsurpassed facilities for handling *commercial* as well as individual accounts, and invites the attention of those seeking a strong and conservative depositary.

DIRECTORS
John W. Aitken — Percy A. Rockefeller
Daniel A. Davis — William A. Simonson
H. Blanchard Dominick — John J. Sinclair
Frank A. Munsey — Louis M. Starr
Edward H. Peaslee — James A. Stillman
Dwight S. Richardson — Percy S. Straus

TOBEY & KIRK
Will Sell
50 Am. Druggists Syndicate
10 Babcock & Wilcox
25 Am. Bank Note Pfd.
50 Otis Elevator Common
1 Park & Tilford 6s
35 Singer Mfg. Co.
50 Ward Baking Co. Pfd.
25 Childs Co. Preferred
5 Am. Thermos Bottle
5 Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s
15 Borden's Milk Common
25 City Investing Common
25 Republic Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
10 A. E. Staley Mfg. Co.

Panama Canal Competition

This is a question of most vital importance to all holders of the western trunk line railroad stocks. We have just made an exhaustive study of this subject, the results of which are embodied in a special analysis which we now have ready for delivery.

A limited number of copies have been reserved for free distribution.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
35 Nassau Street, New York City.
Telephone 1299 Cortlandt.

New Jersey Securities
Public Service Corporation of N. J. and all New Jersey Issues bought, sold and accurately quoted.

Warren W. Erwin & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
26 Beaver Street, New York. Tel. Broad 4935. — 785 Broad Street, Newark, N. J. Tel. Market 4588.

Perpall, Shaskan & Droge
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
50 Broad St., N. Y. TELEPHONE 1630 BROAD.

Our books are audited by Messrs. Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, certified public accountants, for the protection and information of our clients.

BOND Listed on New York & San Fran. Stock Exchanges. Earning its interest more than twice over.
10½% BASIS
Price and description upon application.

Central States Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Southern Cal. Edison Com. & Pfd.
Utah Sec. Corp. Stock & Notes
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
GWYNNE BROTHERS
Private Telephone to Boston
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

$300 REWARD

$25,000 Austrian Treasury notes, Series B 7234, 7235, 7240, 7241, 7242, at $5,000 each, due January 1, 1915, lost.

Finder deliver to ALBERT FRANK & COMPANY, 26 Beaver Street, New York, who will pay reward in cash and ask no questions.

Ches. & Ohio 5% Notes, 1919
Utah Sec. Corp. 6% Notes
Commercial Cable 1st 4s
Lackawanna Steel 5s, 1950
Indiana Nat. Gas & Oil Guar. 5s
BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
Tel. Broad 3317. 25 BROAD ST.

An Able Young Man

wants a position as assistant to busy executive or manager of a department or branch office.

Have had business training extending over eight years, and for past two years Secretary, Treasurer, and General Manager of large and successful manufacturing and selling organization with yearly turnover of over two millions. My salary has been $10,000 a year, but will consider less until my ability is proven. Address Box C 376 Times Downtown.

We specialize in
ODD LOTS Stocks Wheat
Strictly commission brokers.
W. H. Eager & Co
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
Established 1892
52 Broadway — New York

We Are Specialists in
KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE SECURITIES
Kelly-Springfield 7% Second Preferred Stock is convertible into common, share for share, until July 1, 1924.
GEO. V. COX & CO.
74 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 2496-7 Rector.

OFFERING WANTED OF
HOLLY M'F'G
1st 5s, 1922
Jacobson & Friedman,
111 Broadway Tel. 4560 Rector

MEN WHO HAVE SOLD STOCKS, BONDS,
or other securities, please write, giving experience and personal details, to
THE FINANCE CORPORATION,
No. 1,512 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
(No personal interviews granted except by appointment.)

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York for Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 2002 of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company:

Holders of the above described certificates may now and are required not later than March 25, 1915, to surrender their certificates of deposit in negotiable form to **Central Trust Company of New York**, the Depositary under the Plan and Agreement of October 1, 1914, at its office, 54 **Wall Street, New York City**, and to pay the sum of $4.45 for each $1,000 of bonds represented by such certificates, and upon such surrender and payment will be entitled to receive:

(*a*) Certificates for stock of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company to an amount at par equal to the face amount of the bonds represented by such certificates of deposit;

(*b*) The bonds and coupons specified in such certificates of deposit, appropriately stamped in accordance with the foreclosure decree and the order confirming the sale;

(*c*) Warrants entitling the person in whose name such warrants shall be issued, during the period and subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations specified in the warrants, to take and pay for his *pro rata* of excess stock.

Failure to make such surrender and payment on or before March 25, 1915, will forfeit all rights under the Plan and Agreement of October 1, 1914, and holders of certificates of deposit will not be entitled thereafter under any circumstances to the return of the deposited bonds and coupons or to the delivery of stock.

Stock certificates will be delivered in any name designated by the person surrendering such certificate of deposit, but in the case of registered certificates of deposit where stock is sought to be issued in another name, the transfer taxes thereon must be paid. Warrants will be issued in the same name as the stock certificate, and will state such address as shall be then specified. The price to be paid for each share of $100 of stock taken under the warrants will be $10.42. This price *includes* interest and cost of Federal and State transfer tax stamps. It is expected that notice of the amount of stock deliverable under the warrants can be given on or about March 7, 1915. **Payments for excess stock under the warrants must be made not later than March 25, 1915, after which date the warrants become void.**

All payments by holders of certificates of deposit and of warrants must be made in current New York funds.

In all cases the information needed for the preparation of stock certificates and warrants must be furnished at the time of surrender of certificates of deposit. In case of the surrender of certificates of deposit otherwise than in person, specific directions must be given in writing as to the delivery of stock certificates, stamped bonds and coupons and warrants, and all expenses incident to transmission in accordance with such directions must be paid in advance to the Depositary.

Affixed to each warrant is a subscription blank bearing the same number for use by the registered holder of the warrant in subscribing for stock not taken and paid for by depositing bondholders under their certificates of deposit or warrants. Subscriptions may be made for any amount, subject to allotment, and allotment of stock thus subscribed for among registered holders of warrants who shall have taken and paid for the stock represented by their warrants will be made in respect of their subscriptions substantially in proportion to the amount of bonds referred to in their warrants.

No bonds will be received on deposit by the Committee after **January 20, 1915**, except on payment at the time of deposit of the additional sum of **$1** penalty for each $1,000 bond. Bonds accepted for deposit by the Committee after **February 9, 1915**, will not be entitled to receive warrants.

There had been deposited under or otherwise subjected to the Plan and Agreement at the close of business on January 13, 1915, $61,496,000 of bonds, or more than 86 per cent. of the entire issue.

Dated New York, January 14, 1915.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman,
BERNARD M. BARUCH,
JAMES BROWN,
HENRY EVANS,
CHARLES HAYDEN,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Committee.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
CRAVATH & HENDERSON, Counsel,
C. E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY

Notice of Redemption of $1,000,000 Face Amount of One-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes.

Notice is hereby given that Bethlehem Steel Company, pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Agreement, dated June 11, 1914, under which its One-Year Five Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes were issued, has elected to pay off and redeem, on February 15, 1915, $1,000,000 face amount, of said Notes, the issue numbers of which have been designated by lot by Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee under said Trust Agreement, pursuant to due request of said Bethlehem Steel Company in writing, and are as follows:

1	84	129	237	328	381	428	487
4	85	130	238	329	385	431	494
7	86	135	239	330	386	433	495
17	87	136	240	335	388	435	500
22	88	137	242	346	394	437	505
23	89	138	244	347	396	438	513
26	92	139	247	348	397	439	518
27	93	145	249	349	403	440	521
28	96	154	250	350	404	441	523
29	97	166	251	352	405	442	532
31	98	167	253	355	406	443	534
32	99	180	254	356	407	447	535
36	100	215	255	357	408	457	560
43	104	216	256	362	409	458	561
50	105	217	258	363	411	462	562
54	107	218	265	364	412	463	563
61	108	219	286	366	413	465	578
62	109	223	292	367	414	468	579
63	110	225	294	368	415	472	584
66	111	228	301	369	416	477	585
67	112	230	302	370	417	478	586
77	113	232	303	373	418	480	587
80	114	233	304	374	420	481	588
82	115	235	326	375	422	483	592
83	116	236	327	376	427	484	600

that interest on the notes bearing said numbers will cease on February 15, 1915; that on and after February 15, 1915, upon presentation and surrender of said Notes, with the interest coupon maturing on June 11, 1915, thereto attached, at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, said Notes will be paid and redeemed at a premium of one-half of one per cent. and the interest accrued thereon to said redemption date; and that the holders of said Notes are required then to present them for redemption and payment.

Dated, New York, January 14, 1915.
BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY,
By B. H. JONES, Treasurer.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1914, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,165.03, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 2d day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated Dec. 28, 1914.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

TO HOLDERS OF:
DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY
Six Per Cent. One-Year Notes

Dated Feb. 2, 1914. Due Feb. 2, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that on and after February 2, 1915, the above Notes will be paid, together with accrued interest to February 2, 1915, upon presentation at the offices of Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., 25 Broad Street, New York, or Messrs. Blair & Company, 24 Broad Street, New York, and that after that date interest on the Notes will cease.

DUQUESNE LIGHT COMPANY,
By C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

The Tri-City Railway & Light Co. 5% Collateral Trust First Lien Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage of The Tri-City Railway & Light Company, dated April 1st, 1906, will receive sealed tenders up to 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1915, for the sale to it of $150,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder, for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 9, 1915.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City, located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated Jan. 13, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC BANK,
470 Broadway, New York, Jan. 13, 1915.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable on February 1 next, to stockholders of record of Jan. 13, 1915. The transfer books will be closed to February 1, 1915. S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates.
111 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.
DIVIDEND NO. 65.
A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared, payable on February 1, 1915, to shareholders of record January 18, 1915.
MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

Astor Trust Company
Trustee for Personal Trusts
Fifth Avenue & 36th Street
New York

DIRECTORS
VINCENT ASTOR
GEO. F. BAKER, Chairman First National Bank
STEPHEN BAKER, Pres. Bank of the Manhattan Co.
NICHOLAS BIDDLE, Astor Estate
GEO. B. CASE, White & Case, Attorneys
THOMAS COCHRAN, Pres. Liberty National Bank
HENRY J. COCHRAN, Vice-President
E. C. CONVERSE, President
JOHN I. DOWNEY, Building Construction
M. FRIEDSAM, President B. Altman & Co.
ROBERT WALTON GOELET,
THOMAS HILDT, Vice-President
FRANCIS L. HINE, Pres. First National Bank
RANALD H. MACDONALD, Vice-President
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Blair & Co., Bankers
J. B. MARTINDALE, Pres. Chemical National Bank
GATES W. McGARRAH, Pres. Mechanics & Metals Nat. Bank
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Pres. Mutual Life Insurance Co.
D. E. POMEROY, Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
WILLIAM H. PORTER, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers
SEWARD PROSSER, Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
DANIEL G. REID, Rock Island System
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Real Estate
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL,
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, Vice-Pres. Tiffany & Co.
THEODORE N. VAIL, Pres. American Tel. & Tel. Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Pres. Chase National Bank

OFFICERS
E. C. CONVERSE, President
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
RANALD H. MACDONALD, Vice-President
HENRY J. COCHRAN, Vice-President
THOMAS HILDT, Vice-President
BARKLEY WYCKOFF, Cashier
JAMES R. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary
HOWARD BOOCOCK, Treasurer
CLIFFORD WILMURT, Assistant Cashier

Interest Paid on Daily Balances

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF J. SPENCER TURNER COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of J. Spencer Turner Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 86 Worth Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of February, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of electing a board of directors, for the purpose of electing two inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting, for the purpose of receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York City, January 29, 1915.
FREDERICK W. MURPHY, Secretary.

As the date provided by by-laws falls upon a legal holiday, this meeting will be adjourned and held on Tuesday, February 16th at the same hour and place.
FREDERICK W. MURPHY, Secretary.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.
New York, January 28, 1915.
The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of managers and officers of this Company and for the transaction of such other business as may come before such meeting will be held at 90 West St., New York City, on Tuesday, February 23, 1915.
The polls will open at 10 o'clock and close at 11 o'clock A. M.
The transfer books will close on February 6 and reopen on February 24, 1915.
ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago)
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Peoples Gas Building, corner of Michigan Ave. and Adams St., Chicago, on Wednesday morning, February 10, 1915, at 11 o'clock. The transfer books will close in accordance with the by-laws at the close of business on Wednesday, January 20, 1915, and will reopen Thursday morning, February 11, 1915, at 10 o'clock.
JAMES F. MEAGHER, President.

Empire Steel & Iron Company.
ANNUAL STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the EMPIRE STEEL & IRON COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on Wednesday, February 24, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The Transfer Books of the Company will close February 2nd and reopen February 25th.
JAMES S. STILLMAN, Secretary.
Catasauqua, Pa., January 25, 1915.

Old Dominion Steamship Company.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or proper, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, Pier 25 North River, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February 9th, 1915, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to the date of meeting.
W. L. WOODROW, Secretary.

Globe Rubber Tire Mfg. Co.
Annual stockholders meeting and election will be held at the office of the Corporation Trust Company of America, Wilmington, Del., on Tuesday, February 2, 1915, at 11:00 A. M.
J. P. HALL, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

BIGELOW-HARTFORD CARPET COMPANY.
At a meeting of the Directors of the Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Company held this day a dividend was declared on the Preferred Stock at the rate of 6% per annum, payable February 1, 1915.
A dividend was declared on the Common Stock at the rate of 5% per annum, payable February 1, 1915, for the period from the formation of the Company, October 13, 1914, to December 31, 1914.
Kidder, Peabody & Company, Transfer Agents.
January 28, 1915.

Green Bay & Western Railroad Co.
The Board of Directors has fixed and declared Five Per Cent. to be the amount payable on Class "A" Debentures, a dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock and Three-quarters of One Per Cent. on Class "B" Debentures out of the net earnings for the year 1914, payable at No. 40 Wall Street, New York, on and after February 8, 1915, the dividend on the stock to be payable to stockholders of record February 6, 1915, and said amounts payable on the Debentures to be paid upon presentation of the Debentures for notation thereon of such payment. Income tax ownership certificates will be required in respect of the Debentures.
CHARLES W. COX, Treasurer.

120TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND. Illinois Central Railroad Company.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) in cash, payable March 1st, 1915, to holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, February 8th, 1915.
D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, January 27th, 1915.

The J. G. White Engineering Corporation,
ENGINEERS—CONTRACTORS.
43 Exchange Place, New York.
The regular quarterly dividend (Eighth Quarter) of 1¾% has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1, 1915, to stockholders of record February 16, 1915.
H. S. COLLETTE, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY.
111 Broadway, New York City.
The Board of Directors have declared a Quarterly Dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable March 15, 1915. Transfer books close February 19, and reopen February 24, 1915.
FRED. R. FORTMEYER, Asst. Treasurer.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DEPARTMENT STORE GENERAL MANAGER and MERCHANDISE MAN.
Last 5 years in store within 45 minutes from Broadway; doing approximately $2,000,000 a year.
OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT.
E. R. SCHAEFER, 286 5TH AV., N. Y.

WE HAVE 1,200 Spring dresses in stock for immediate delivery, consisting of serges, silks, also wool and silk poplins; prices from $3.75 to $12.50; it will pay you to call, as they are wonderful values.
GLOBE DRESS & SUIT COMPANY, 22-24 West 26th St.

HOSIERY, SUSPENDERS, NECKWEAR AND SIMILAR MEN'S FURNISHINGS WANTED IN SMALL LOTS; MUST BE GOOD MDSE. AT SPECIAL PRICES; SAMPLES TO 215 FOURTH AVE., ROTHSCHILD & CO.

Men's Balmacaans, 40 Winter weights, 35 Spring weights, choice material, satin-lined, at $5 to close out; regular price, $10. L. Felsenheld, Raincoat Specialist, 20 West 17th St.

1,500 Men's Blue Serge Suits from a reliable manufacturer; good grades at cut prices; on sale in lots to suit purchasers. A. Schaap & Sons, Auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

WE ARE OPEN FOR quantity crepe de chine at the price will pay cash. Nasrallah-Meena, 142 West 24th.

SALESMAN, UNDERSTANDS the jewelry, novelty, and leather goods line, would like to connect with reliable concern. W 50 Times.

Open to buy poplins and taffetas at a price, for cash. Ratner & Rosen, 1,074 Wooster St.

Waist line; office trade; city and vicinity on commission basis. N 1 Times.

Jobber looking at suits. 15 East 26th, room 1,811.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday..3½@4 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Wash Goods Are In Good Demand.

Secondary distributers of wash goods in this market report an active and increasing business in this merchandise. Out-of-town retailers are taking them very liberally this season, from all accounts, possibly because of the very attractive patterns and fabrics that are being shown by the larger jobbers. Printed goods generally are in demand, and there is considerable call for black and white effects of various kinds. Organdies, voiles, cotton gabardines, and Palm Beach cloths are among the most favored fabrics just now.

Spring Goods for Fall.

The shortage of wool has given rise to a curious condition in the lines now being opened for the next so-called heavyweight season. In order to make what wool there is available go as far as possible the mills are cutting down the weights of the fabrics they are manufacturing. Thus, in three-quarter goods, buyers find that 6 to 7 ounces is the rule, where formerly the weight was 8 and 9 ounces. In six-quarter goods the same thing holds true. If the mills continue to cut down the weight of Fall goods there will soon exist nothing to distinguish them from the fabrics that are sold for Spring.

Beat the High Cost of Leather.

The heavy demand for footwear in which is used colored kid of the popular sand and putty shades has sent its cost to exceedingly high levels. Because of this, one "wise" manufacturer recently bought a considerable quantity of regular champagne-colored kid, from which he made up samples of the new types of lace and button shoes. He trimmed these sample shoes with black patent leather diamond-shape tips, and bound the vamp and heel foxing seams with narrow patent leather piping. By doing so he turned out some very attractive models which he can sell at a good profit, and which will also show a good profit to the retailer.

Overcoatings Start Well.

There has been brisk trading done in the line of overcoatings opened by the big company in the men's wear primary market. Opinions vary as to the attractiveness of the line. There are some who praise it freely and others who are given to criticism on the score of the lack of variety. Other factors in the market are of the opinion that, notwithstanding the satisfactory character of the initial demand, the call for goods later on in the season will be considerably in excess of that which now exists. In accordance with this idea there will be some houses that will put off opening up their goods until a still later date in the hope of encountering more favorable conditions.

Wider Use of Silk Goods.

It is considered a fortunate circumstance that the vogue for silk suitings and mohair mixtures in men's wear attained the height it did during last season. Otherwise the attempt to introduce these goods as a substitute for the woolen goods, which have advanced so much in price, would have been a difficult task for the clothiers to undertake during the coming season. A large quantity of these fabrics will doubtless be used in place of serges. The clothiers are of the opinion just now that there is a surplus of certain mohair fabrics in the market, and that they can be picked up at prices below what was paid for them in the beginning, but this overproduction may soon be wiped out if the demand proves anywhere near as large as last season promised.

Another Season for Big Houses.

Present indications seem to point to another season when the larger houses in the clothing trade will get more than their ordinary share of business. There are a number of cases cited to show that the small manufacturer has put off buying his piece goods, waiting for a definite sign to determine whether the prices now being asked will be continued. The situation seems to grow more complex as time goes on and, in several quarters, the prediction is made that some of the small houses will do little or nothing to prepare for the Fall season. One good result that should follow the crisis through which the trade is passing may be seen in the education of the retailer. No doubt, after his experience during the coming season, he will pay more attention to the fluctuations in the primary market.

Chinese Silk Prices Up.

The Canton raw silk market continues excited and prices have been advanced $40 (Mexican.) Holders are offering very little silk and business is greatly handicapped thereby. Shanghai reports a good demand for steam filatures, but here, too, the reelers have withdrawn from the market. Tsatlee and tussahs continue very firm at recent prices. At Yokohama the market is steady as to price, but there is little business being done. Sales for the week fell off to 1,500 bales, which left stocks at 17,000 bales. Reports received from Milan by H. L. Gwalter & Co. of this city say that the Italian market is firm, and reelers are inclined to advance prices on forward deliveries in spite of the only moderate demand from this country and Europe. In the local market there is a fair demand at full prices. Stocks of the most wanted silks are limited here.

Ribbons Are Selling Well.

Sellers of ribbons speak optimistically of the business being done in that field and of the outlook for the immediate future. There is a good call reported for French and clan plaids and moires, ranging in width from No. 2 up. There is also a good demand for two-tone, double-warp effects, in which No. 120 is the most popular width. Black and white striped effects, in both plain and graduated stripes and black and white checks, are liked, too. Among the imported novelties are colored satin ribbons with black and white checked borders, and colored floral brocades on plain faille grounds. The latter goods are made on Jacquard looms and will be used considerably to trim the revers on suit jackets for Spring. Sand and Belgian blue grounds seem the most popular in these ribbons. Plain brocaded ribbons are also good. Imprimé faille effects with satin reverse are favored by buyers.

Gray Goods Show Small Change.

There was small change in the gray goods situation yesterday, either in prices or the amount of business done. Prices remained firm under the steadiness of cotton values, and buyers did not appear particularly anxious to take any more goods until they saw an outlet for some they had already bought. There was business done on 39-inch 68-72s for early Spring delivery at 4⅝ cents, and there were some sales made on 38½-inch 61-60s for near-by delivery at 3⅞ cents. There is business in most of the staple constructions every day, but none of it is large enough to be worthy of special comment. From all accounts, a good business has been done on drills and sheetings in the last few days. The day's spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅞c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4c	27-inch, 64-60s	2½c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅞c	27-inch, 56-52s	2¼c

EXCHANGE HIGH IN CANADA.

David H. G. Penny Says Bankers Do Not Look for Improvement.

David H. G. Penny, Vice President of the Irving National Bank and in charge of its foreign department, who returned yesterday from a trip to Canada, said that he had found no improvement in the exchange situation as affecting Canada and the United States.

"New York exchange is selling to Canada at an unusual premium," said Mr. Penny. "At present this premium is about one-half of 1 per cent. In fact, some Canadian banks at the present time are charging the latter figure for collecting and remitting Canadian funds. The bankers up there are frank to say that they expect this condition to last for some months to come, unless a balance can be created in Canada's favor through the selling of securities in the United States or through the export of Canadian grain to this country.

"Of course, a favorable balance could also be created by the shipment of gold from Ottawa to New York, but Canada for the present does not appear to consider it advisable to avail herself of this means. This is a problem for which Canada will no doubt work out a solution, although every one concerned shares the burden to some extent."

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of January show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Six roads	$1,264,056	+ $73,349
Sixteen roads	7,912,094	—1,311,708
Total (22 roads)	9,176,150	—1,238,359

BALTIMORE & OHIO for December—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	6,674,075	8,052,973	8,303,097
Net	1,821,572	2,059,037	2,324,479
6 mos. gross	47,138,435	53,656,845	52,440,338
Net	13,027,127	14,301,808	16,024,229

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for December—

Mileage	1,924	1,924	1,924
Gross	1,102,462	1,415,887	1,246,296
Net aft. tax.	299,404	442,894	350,115
6 mos. gross	6,333,382	7,655,440	7,325,372
Net aft. tax.	1,348,389	1,886,509	1,926,850

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN for December—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Mileage	8,108	8,091	*17
Gross	6,474,086	6,712,706	238,620
Net aft. tax.	1,547,457	1,632,396	84,939
Other income	239,101	300,954	61,853
Total income	1,786,558	1,933,350	146,792
Sur. af. chgs.	747,570	876,690	129,120
6 mos. gross	43,499,025	45,479,798	1,980,773
Net aft. tax.	11,187,257	12,194,968	1,007,711
Other income	1,273,609	1,556,105	282,497
Total income	12,460,866	13,751,073	1,290,208
Sur. af. chgs.	6,718,975	8,088,260	1,369,285

*Increase.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA for December—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Mileage	1,752	1,746	6
Gross	1,472,771	1,537,191	*64,420
Net aft. taxes	409,320	491,470	*82,150
Surp. aft. chgs.	206,499	294,609	*88,110
6 mos. gross	9,595,055	9,769,860	*174,805
Net aft. taxes	2,748,890	2,649,594	99,296
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,491,148	1,458,251	32,897

COLORADO & SOUTHERN for December—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	1,831	1,867	1,813
Gross	1,339,202	953,852	1,412,901
Net aft. taxes	430,405	111,401	454,394
6 mos. gross	7,678,844	7,312,763	8,023,968
Net aft. taxes	2,230,571	1,673,054	2,546,467

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for December—

Mileage	4,769	4,769	4,763
Gross	5,255,472	5,840,760	5,700,980
Net aft. taxes	1,176,345	1,384,756	1,325,727
6 mos. gross	32,623,834	34,657,516	33,413,641
Net aft. taxes	6,293,474	6,486,284	6,000,252

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
READING CO. for December—			
Receipts	$565,675	$562,651	$3,023
Expenses	4,930	8,412	*3,482
Profit	560,745	554,238	6,506
Int. and taxes (estimated)	463,000	453,000	10,000
Surplus	97,745	101,238	*3,493
From July 1:			
Receipts	3,383,390	3,350,941	32,448
Expenses	40,580	47,136	*6,556
Profit	3,342,810	3,303,805	39,005
Charges	2,778,000	2,718,000	60,000
Surplus	564,810	585,805	*20,994

PHILA. & RDG. COAL & IRON for December—

Receipts	2,949,665	2,845,591	104,073
Expenses	2,800,307	2,721,228	79,079
Profit in oper.	149,357	124,362	24,994
Int. and taxes (estimated)	8,000	7,000	1,000
Surplus	141,357	117,362	23,994
From July 1:			
Receipts	15,953,698	16,101,021	*147,328
Expenses	15,344,041	15,845,950	*501,908
Profit	609,651	255,071	354,579
Charges	48,000	77,000	*29,000
Surplus	561,651	178,071	383,579

PHILADELPHIA & READING for December—

Receipts	3,745,437	4,331,622	*586,185
Expenses	2,693,456	2,942,482	*249,025
Profit in oper.	1,051,980	1,389,140	*337,159
Rent, interest, t'xes, &c. (est.)	769,666	773,333	*3,666
Surplus	282,313	615,803	*333,492
From July 1:			
Receipts	24,225,085	26,586,918	*2,361,833
Expenses	16,685,518	17,894,329	*1,208,810
Profit in oper.	7,539,566	8,692,589	*1,153,022
Charges	4,618,000	4,640,000	*22,000
Surplus	2,921,566	4,052,589	*1,131,022

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

GREAT WESTERN POWER COMPANY for December—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$245,876	$245,226	$650
Net	174,800	158,790	15,510
Surp. aft. chgs.	72,480	72,163	316
12 mos. gross	2,681,098	2,698,214	*17,115
Net	1,807,335	1,732,244	75,090
Surp. aft. chgs.	659,102	627,563	31,538

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
†Sales	96,024,754	91,357,276	77,146,859
‡Divs. & int.	199,165	261,971	196,824
Total inc.	96,223,920	91,619,247	77,313,693
§Purchases	86,247,959	81,287,267	67,961,160
Rep. & renew.	263,932	366,757	254,922
Dep. res. &c.	630,507	937,553	775,000
Total deduc.	87,142,399	82,591,577	68,991,082
Net profit	9,081,520	9,027,670	8,322,611

*Decrease. †Less returns, discounts, &c. ‡Dividends on investments and interest on securities. §And general expenses, advances, &c.

COTTON GAINS 12 POINTS.

Heavy Shipments and Bullish News Boost Upward Movement.

Except for a selling movement in the first half hour of trading, the cotton market yesterday showed a steadier undertone with an advancing tendency. Southern spot reports indicated no particular buoyancy, but the day's news was rather bullish, particularly export news. The market resistance seemed to get upon the nerves of some local shorts, and in the afternoon a sharp covering movement carried prices up for a net gain of 11 to 12 points.

Shipments yesterday were about 65,000 bales, including 53,000 bales for Great Britain and 12,000 for the Continent. Thirty ships are scheduled to load 250,000 bales at Savannah in the next thirty days, a movement without precedent.

The upturn was a surprise to the local talent, who have predicted an avalanches of spot and heavy liquidation.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. The local market for spot was quiet and unchanged, 8.50 for middling upland. The range of contract prices follows:

CLOSED FIRM.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.51	8.38	8.52@8.53	8.41@8.42
May	8.80	8.66	8.80@8.81	8.69@8.70
July	9.02	8.88	9.01@9.02	8.90@8.91
August	..	..	9.08@9.10	8.97@8.99
October	9.25	9.08	9.23@9.25	9.12@9.13
December	9.38	9.22	9.36@9.38	9.24@9.25

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	19,664	18,873	15,481
New Orleans	9,594	12,213	9,419
Mobile	636	638	525
Savannah	11,225	9,533	3,454
Charleston	3,070	2,590	151
Wilmington	1,541	1,323	832
Norfolk	2,953	2,160	1,484

Total port receipts 49,778, against 35,874 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	2,017	23,881	14,875
Memphis	1,013	3,000	6,741
St. Louis	893	1,243	957
Houston	17,724	1,953	1,057

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	15,500 to 17,000	25,514	17,919
N. Orleans	14,800 to 16,500	5,693	12,734

Total exports yesterday, 65,433; so far this season, 3,572,006, against 6,317,805 for the same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	—Stocks.— 1915.	1914.
1,695	New Orleans	8¼	397,004	258,540
175	Mobile	7⅝	53,324	43,831
3,094	Savannah	8	347,893	118,914
244	Galveston	8⅜	615,868	389,497
—	Wilmington	7⅞	48,837	21,735
492	Norfolk	8	71,606	59,397
1,381	Augusta	8⅛	150,905	86,254
1,300	Memphis	8	246,818	228,880
—	St. Louis	8	39,490	31,904
6,356	Houston	8¼	218,506	205,612

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was more inquiry business in spot cotton, with middling 3 points lower. Sales, 7,000 bales. Receipts, 14,003 bales, including 13,546 American. Closed steady.

BIG B. & O. BOND ISSUE.

$50,000,000 Flotation Planned—$24,000,000 for Betterment Work.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, it was learned yesterday, is planning to put out a $50,000,000 mortgage bond issue in the near future. The company was authorized to extend its funded debt at a recent meeting of the stockholders.

It is understood that part of the money will be used to take care of the $20,000,000 5 per cent. secured gold notes which were issued in 1913 and mature July 1. Another part will be applied to complete construction plans already under way and to furnish equipment already contracted for. The betterment work calls for an outlay of about $24,000,000.

BUSINESS NOTES.

D. Hartman, auctioneer, announces that on Feb. 1 he will move his office and salesrooms from 8 Greene Street to 15-17 Mercer Street.

Ludwig Rosenzweig, exporter and manufacturer of cotton goods specialties, 319 Church Street, has taken his son Irving into the business. In the future the business will be conducted at the same address under the name of Ludwig Rosenzweig & Son.

I. Freundlich & Sons, furriers, have removed from 14 East Thirty-second Street to new quarters in the building at 57-61 West Thirty-eighth Street.

Nearly 300 buyers from all parts of the country attended yesterday an auction sale of raincoats and piece goods that was held under the direction of Charles Shongood at 71 Worth Street. The sale was ordered by the trustees of the House Stowe Company. The merchandise, which was inventoried at $65,000, brought an average of 52 cents on the dollar. Bidding was good throughout the sale, and was especially active when gabardines were offered, they bringing 75 cents on the dollar.

About $16,000 worth of lace curtains, scarfs, shams, and pillow tops were sold at auction yesterday by the David W. Biow Company in its showrooms at 520-522 Broadway. The goods brought a total of about $10,000, or about 62½ cents on the dollar. Buying was active all through the sale, so much so that the 500 lots offered were all disposed of in three and one-half hours. Buyers were present from as far west as Seattle, and as far south as Charleston, S. C.

Prices will be made on Fall cloakings by Department 4 of the American Woolen Company on Monday next.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions in Cases Arising Under the Present Tariff.

The Burley & Tyrrell Company, Chicago, lost yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers in a controversy over the classification of matches having colored sticks, or stems imported under the Tariff Act of 1913. The matches were assessed at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for matches having colored sticks or stems. The importer's contention was that the goods fall under the provision for matches of all descriptions carrying a customs tax of 3 cents per gross. Judge Sullivan says that the section under which duty was taken is narrower and more specific than that under which the claim was made.

In overruling a protest by Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, the board held that Turkish towels in the piece woven in patterns in such a manner that each towel is distinctly set forth and a few plain threads are inserted at intervals showing where the articles are to be cut apart are dutiable as "towels made of cotton," at 25 per cent. ad valorem, and not at the rate of 12½ per cent. ad valorem under the provisions for cotton cloth. The importer sought to prove that the goods may be used for purposes other than towels, but Judge Cooper disagreed.

Judge Sullivan decided, in the protest case of Poirier & Lindeman, that the provision in the present tariff act for "manufactures of pyroxylin" cannot be stretched so as to include needle cases containing a celluloid thimble and a hollow celluloid bobbin on which is wound thread, and in which are inclosed two needles and two pins. The Collector went on the theory that the articles fell under the pyroxylin or celluloid provision of the law and took duty at 40 per cent. ad valorem. The claim for duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem as "needle cases, furnished with combinations of needles and other articles," was sustained.

The Swedish Iron and Steel Corporation was overruled in the protest against the Collector's rate on merchandise imported under the present tariff as "round iron in coils." Duty was taken at 10 per cent. ad valorem as for iron wire rods. The importer claimed it should be for iron in coils. Judge Fischer says that, as it is clearly established by the importer's witnesses that the merchandise is suitable for making wire and rivets, it is unquestionably dutiable as such even though it is capable of being employed in the manufacture of other articles as well.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, imported plain woven flax fabrics under the present law. The goods are about eight inches in width and with fast edges. They were returned at 30 per cent. ad valorem under paragraph 283, specifying "plain woven fabrics of flax." A rate 5 per cent. lower is alleged under paragraph 262, reading "Fabrics with fast edges not exceeding twelve inches in width, made of cotton or other vegetable fiber." Judge Cooper concedes that the merchandise is within the terms of the two paragraphs and that "the question presented in this case is somewhat difficult to decide." He concludes that the two paragraphs are equally specific as regards the merchandise. In overruling the protest, the General Appraiser held the importation comes within the law laid down in paragraph 386 that "if two or more rates of duty shall be applicable to any imported articles, it shall pay at the highest of such rates."

The National Sales Company, Cleveland, objected to the Collector's classification of merchandise as "cotton cloth, filled or coated," at 25 per cent. ad valorem. The contention was for 12½ per cent. duty as cotton cloth containing yarn the average size of which exceeds number 9, but does not exceed number 19. The assessment made by the Collector stands.

EASTMAN GUARDS SECRETS.

Divulges Film Processes, He Testifies, Only to Trusted Employes.

BUFFALO, Jan. 28.—George Eastman, President of the Eastman Kodak Company, against which the Government is proceeding in a dissolution suit on the ground that the company is a combination in restraint of trade, today completed the testimony begun at Rochester in a previous hearing. Mr. Eastman said he never divulged the secret formulae of making films or the process of assembling cameras to any one except a few trusted heads of departments.

On cross-examination by John Lord O'Brian, special United States attorney, Mr. Eastman admitted that there was an agreement between the Eastman Company and Jules Brulatour, former United States representative of the Lumiere Film Company of France. This agreement, the Government contends, gave the Eastman Company virtual control of the moving picture film business in the United States.

M. Holst, originator in this country of the reflex camera, said that the business he built up was lost because of the restrictions placed upon dealers by the Eastman Company. The case was adjourned until tomorrow.

GAME BIRDS CLASSIFIED.

Can't Come In as Dressed When They Should Be Plucked.

The status of dead game birds under the present tariff law was fixed yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in a decision in the test case of A. Silz, Inc., poultry and game importers of this city. The importations in question consisted of dead birds known as "black game." Collector Malone assessed duty as "game birds, dressed," under paragraph 227, at the rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem. The importer's claim was under the first section of the same paragraph providing for "venison and other game," with duty at 1½ cents per pound.

The evidence was undisputed that these birds were not dressed, since they were imported dead, with their heads, feet, and feathers on, and undrawn. There is a section of the Act of 1913 prohibiting the importation of the birds of the kind with the feathers on. The Custom House authorities at first refused entry, but an arrangement was finally made whereby the birds were allowed to come in under an agreement that the feathers should be burned under the supervision of customs officers. This, it is stated in the testimony before the board, was done.

It was shown at the hearing that the laws of the State of New York permit the importation of these birds, requiring, however, that they shall be unplucked, that a license shall be obtained by the one selling them, and that the birds shall be tagged, among other provisions. Judge Waite holds in his decision that the laws of this State have no bearing on the Silz case. Assistant Attorney General Hanson, in behalf of the Government, claimed that as there is a prohibition in the tariff law against the feathers of wild birds, the birds in question must be considered dressed as imported, or in the language used at the hearing, that they are "constructively dressed," and therefore dutiable at 30 per cent., as assessed. Judge Waite disagrees, and says:

"We know of no Federal law prohibiting the importation of birds as such, or their carcasses free from the feathers; and it appears clearly that the Government authorities have allowed these birds with the feathers to be imported, and have collected a duty thereon. The only question for us to determine is how they shall be classified. Should they be considered 'game birds, dressed,' dutiable at 30 per cent. ad valorem, or are they provided for as 'other game,' dutiable at 1½ cents per pound? Not being game birds, dressed, but being game birds without any question, we think they fall within the general term of 'game' under paragraph 227.

"This conclusion is strengthened by the fact that paragraph 285 of the law of 1909 provided for 'venison and other game, except birds,' the adding of the phrase 'except birds' seeming to indicate that Congress considered game birds would otherwise be classified as 'other game.' The corresponding paragraph of the law of 1913 (paragraph 227) omits the words 'except birds' in providing for 'venison, and other game,' and in its second half provides for 'game birds, dressed.' We conclude the importation should be dutiable at 1½ cents per pound under paragraph 227. The protest is therefore sustained."

ATTACKS GRAIN 'CALL RULE.'

Government's Counsel Sums Up In Board of Trade Suit.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The taking of testimony in the suit of the Government against the Chicago Board of Trade brought under the Anti-Trust Act was concluded today before Judge Landis, and the closing arguments of counsel were begun.

The contention of the Government as set forth by M. L. Davies, Assistant United States District Attorney, was that the Chicago Board of Trade was a dominating influence in the grain market of the Central States and that the question of interstate commerce clearly was involved. He argued that restraint of interstate commerce commission business had been shown by the Government in the testimony that when the Chicago Board of Trade instituted the call rule establishing an official price for grain while the board was not in session between 40 and 50 per cent. of the trade between the seller and buyer was transferred to the floor of the board.

"As I understand it, the adoption of the call rule stopped the flow of business between the seller and buyer, and thereby constituted a restraint of trade," Mr. Davies said. "We contend that such a restraint of trade is prohibited by the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law."

Counsel for the Government cited a number of decisions in support of its contention.

In his argument, Henry S. Robbins, counsel for the Board of Trade, said:

"The term 'restraint of trade' must not be construed literally, but must be interpreted on a legal basis. The reasonableness of the call rule must be established on the basis of the objects and intentions of those who introduced it. The rule is nothing more than the exercise of the powers of the exchange to pass rules to make this exchange successful.

"The price that goes out to the country is the result of keen competition on the part of men who are alive to a fluctuation of one-eighth of a cent in value on each bushel. The charter granted to the board by the State in 1858 was in the hope that a great grain market could be established here. The results have exceeded the wildest expectations of those who granted the charter."

Roger Thompson at Perkins's Office.

Roger Thompson, indicted with Harry K. Thaw, Richard T. Butler, Eugene Duffy, Michael O'Keefe, and Thomas Flood for conspiring to effect Thaw's escape from Matteawan, went to the District Attorney's office yesterday to adjust matters relating to his bail bond. Thompson never appeared in court following his indictment, and his bail was furnished by power of attorney. His presence at the District Attorney's office was needed to complete the records.

PRICES EASY IN LONDON.

American Securities Still Affected by the Steel Statement.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Stock Exchange was quiet today, with an easier tendency in sympathy with American securities, which are still affected by the United States Steel unfavorable statement. Steel common touched 50, the English minimum, and dealings were practically suspended. Other American stocks sagged, and closed dull.

Home rails were steady on the announcement that the Great Eastern dividend would be maintained. Armament and meat shares were active and firm.

BIG LIVE STOCK INCREASE.

Government Does Not Expect Meat Prices to Go Higher.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Department of Agriculture discounts reports that meat prices will go higher, and says that on Jan. 1 there were 7,712,000 more cattle, sheep and hogs in the United States than there were on the same day a year ago. This was the first time in many years that an increase had been shown.

The number of beef cattle increased 3.4 per cent. over the number a year ago, or an actual increase of 1,212,000 head. Hitherto the number of beef cattle has declined steadily since 1910. There are also more milch cows than last year, the increase being 2.3 per cent., or, in numbers, 525,000. Hogs, however, showed the greatest increase of all classes—9.6 per cent. On Jan. 1, 1914, there were only 58,933,000 hogs in the country; on Jan. 1 last, 64,618,000.

Mobile & Ohio to Re-employ 1,000.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., Jan. 28.—Officials of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad announced today that the local shops of the company, which had been closed since Nov. 6, would resume work on Feb. 2. About 1,000 men will be re-employed.

"Selling things"—that's what concerns me, just as it does you. I can help you sell—combining your way with my way.
Telephone Madison Square 6187
HARRY C. MICHAELS
ADVERTISING
381 FOURTH AVENUE

DIDN'T OUST JEROME.

Whitman Denies Removing Lawyer from Thaw Case—Eludes Guard Here.

Gov. Whitman, who came to New York to attend the ball of the Knights of Columbus on Wednesday night, returned to Albany yesterday at noon. In the morning he had a long conference with Presiding Justice George L. Ingraham of the Appellate Division.

"Is there any truth in the report that you had something to do with the removal of William Travers Jerome from the Thaw case?" the Governor was asked.

"There is absolutely no truth in that report," replied Gov. Whitman, "and you can deny it in the most emphatic terms."

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons, New York & Chicago
GOWNS DRESSES	The Magnet Brand	M. I. Nathan, Inc. Makers, 105 Madison Ave., N. Y.
MIDDY BLOUSES Rompers, Bloomers, Etc.	PAUL JONES Reg. U. S. Pat. Office, Morris & Co. Baltimore.	Morris & Co., 1270 Broadway, New York Office
BRUSHES	See the "V" that Zel locks the bristles.	Holton & Adams Distributors, 29-31 East 22d St. New York.
Iwanta Rompers Pajamas Sleepers	REGENT MIDDY BLOUSES	Regent Co., Inc., 200 5th Ave., New York

MADE IN U. S. A.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY On 40 of My Best Models. Silks, Challies, Serges, $7.50 to $16.50. PHIL GILL Dress Value Creator. 39 W. 32d St. In the Heart of the Trade.

Crochet, Beading, Tinsel, Silk and Cotton Work of All Kinds. HAND EMBROIDERIES American Art Embroidery Co., M. Markel. 25 E. 20th St., New York. Embroidery on Dresses, Cloaks, and Waists for the Trade.

Popular Priced "Something New Always Shown" in DRESSES Cotton & Silk. HANDEL & CO. Leaders in Cotton Dresses. 40-42 West 27th.

SILK SPECIALTIES at $12.50 Rose Dress Co. 25-29 W. 31st St. Costumes & Dresses $8.50 to $19.50

AUCTION SALES

MISCELLANEOUS.

Commencing with Lot No. 4465.
Harry M. Moses, Auctioneer,
OFFICE, 189 BROADWAY.
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
Café de Paris
1457 Broadway, at 42d St.
Sells Today, Friday, Jan. 29th,
at 10 A. M., and continuing daily till completed, All the Magnificent
FURNISHINGS AND FITTINGS
of this famous restaurant, which has been known as the most elegantly and expensively furnished place of its kind in the world.
Goods to be sold to-day comprise Motors, Blowers, Toilets, Washouts, Filters. A large number of Electric Panel Boards, Bath Tubs, Mirrors, Fire Hose and Reels, Fire Extinguishers, Fire Buckets, Hooks and Axes.
Complete Printing Plant, comprising Colt Armory 14x22, and B. and S. Press 8x12, Wesel Paper Cutter, 300 fonts of heavy type, and a complete equipment, all new.
Terms Cash. Immediate Removal.
Catalogue at Sale.
McCOMBS, RYAN & GORDON, Attorneys.
96 Broadway, New York.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell Today, Friday, Jan. 29th, '15, at 10:30 A.M., 15-17 West 18th Street, N. Y.,
ENTIRE BRAND NEW MANUFACTURING
PLANT
Machinery and Elegant Fixtures,
Silk and Lace Shirt Waists,
Silks, Chiffons, Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, Etc.
The entire plant comprising 15 No. 95 1 Machines, 1 Hemstitching Machine 7219, 1 Buttonhole 71-1, Willcox & Gibbs High-speed Machine, 18 Brand New Power Tables, 12 H. P. Motor, Cutting Tables, Baskets, &c. Beautiful Fixtures comprising 100 feet very fine Showroom Partition, Wall Cases, Carpets, Bookkeepers' and Roll Top Desks, &c.
The above plant has been installed within the last six months and will interest anybody open for the above fixtures and machinery.

REMOVAL NOTICE.
I beg to notify all my Friends and the Trade in general that I will remove on February 1st, 1915, my Office and Salesrooms from 8 Greene St. to 15-17 Mercer St., N. Y. City.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.

MERCHANDISE.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
To-day, Jan. 29th, 1915.
At 10:30 A. M., at our salesroom, 46-50 Wooster St., N. Y. City, we will sell at public auction, for account of whom it may concern, salvage stock of
Morris Amdur, (Mfr.,) 21-23 W. 4th St., City
$15,000.00 WORTH OF
Well-made Clothing
700 MEN'S AND YOUTHS' SUITS
in Serge, Cheviot, Worsted & Fancy Cloths.
600 BOYS' KNICKER SUITS
500 OVERCOATS & BALMACAANS
LARGE QUANTITY OF
COATS AND VESTS, PANTS,
SINGLE COATS AND KNEE PANTS
also CUT CLOTHING
Terms of Sale—Cash. Deposit of 25% required from all buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY
Tel. Spring 18.

David W. Biow Co.,
520-522 BROADWAY.
(Tel. 6680-6681 Spring,) near Spring St.
Today, Friday, Jan. 29th, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
DRY GOODS
MEN'S & LADIES' FURNISHINGS
Dress and Cotton Goods.
Laces and Embroideries, Muslin Underwear, Men's Caps.
Large and Extensive Line of Ladies' Waists,
Ladies', Misses' & Children's WEARING APPAREL.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

Trustee's Sale In Bankruptcy OF
Art Furniture, Tapestry, and Works of Art
CHARLES SHONGOOD, U. S. Auctioneer, will sell
TO-DAY
Friday, Jan. 29, 1915, at 10:30 A. M.,
At 11 East 36th Street,
the magnificent stock and fixtures of
Jules Bouy & Co., Inc., Bankrupts,
CONSISTING OF
Sets of Furniture, Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Settees, Screens, Tapestries, Furniture Coverings, Scarfs, Lace Curtains, Hangings, etc., etc.
This stock is of rare design and comprises reproductions of the best French and English periods.
OTTO M. GOLDSMITH, Trustee.
LEO OPPENHEIMER, Att'y for Trustee, 60 Wall St., N. Y. City.

JEWELRY.

ASSIGNEE SALE.
In the matter of Morris A. Forgotston. Notice is hereby given pursuant to order of SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. The undersigned assignee will sell at Public Auction
TO-DAY, Friday, Jan. 29, 1915,
AT 11 A. M., ON PREMISES,
1432 Broadway, cor. 40th St.,
Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
By HENRY KLINGER, Auct.,
ASSETS HEREIN CONSISTING OF
DIAMONDS
Watches, Jewelry, etc.
such as Clusters, Princess, Octagon, After-Dinner Rings, Bracelets, Lavallieres, Lockets, Brooches, Bar Pins, Manicure Sets, Vanity Cases, Party Boxes, Umbrellas, Clocks, Silver, Gold, Gold with Precious Stones, and German Silver Mesh Bags, etc. IN LARGE LOTS TO DEALERS.
Further particulars may be obtained on premises. Benjamin Lesser, Assignee.

"The Natural Road to Manufacturers"
Jos. Ellner Co., Advertising Agents, 38 W. 33d St., write:
In ordering advertising of the WORLD'S MARKET CORPORATION, for the Business Page of The New York Times, we followed what seemed the natural road to manufacturers.
On the appearance of the very first announcement, a score of important manufacturers responded in person—and from them the first group of tenants was secured.
The advertising continued, has been uniformly good.
No combination of trade papers covers the wholesale, jobbing and manufacturing field—either locally or out-of-town—so thoroughly as does the Business Page of The New York Times, with its net paid daily and Sunday sale exceeding 300,000 copies.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The opening of the wheat market on Thursday was attended by considerable excitement and enthusiasm, as May wheat in Chicago touched $1.50, thus confirming the theory of those who had predicted this price soon after war was declared in Europe. During the day the volume of speculative operations was not particularly heavy, and while there was more or less profit taking, the undertone was firm and prices at the close, while 1 to 1⅝c below the high point of the morning, showed net gains of ¾ to 1½c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.58¾ and No. 2 hard $1.59¼, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.52½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba $1.57½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.55¼	1.00⅛
July	..	..	1.41½	1.40⅝	97½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.59⅝	1.57⅝	1.58⅝	1.56⅞	..
July	1.43⅝	1.42⅜	1.43¼	1.42⅝	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.50⅞	1.49	1.49⅞	1.43⅝	93⅝
July	1.35½	1.33⅜	1.34⅛	1.33⅝	89½

CORN.

The corn market advanced 1⅛ to 1⅜c early in sympathy with wheat and on reports that Canada was buying cash corn in the West, but lost part of the gain and closed ½ to ¾c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 86½c cost, insurance, and freight to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	82¼	80⅞	81⅝	81⅛	66⅞
July	84	82⅛	83	82¼	65⅝

OATS.

The oats market was firm in sympathy with wheat and corn and on evidences of a good export demand, but toward the close an easier tone developed under profit taking and influenced by reports from Canada that there was little probability of the import duty being taken off. The local cash market was firmer, standard quoted at 63½c, No. 2 white 64c, No. 3 white 63c, No. 4 white 61¼ to 62½c, fancy clipped white 64 to 66c, ordinary clipped white 63½ to 64½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	59⅝	59	59½	59¼	39⅞
July	59	57⅞	58⅛	58⅝	39⅜

PROVISIONS.

Trading in the provision market was only moderately active, but after showing some weakness early the market rallied sharply on buying by commission houses and influenced by the firmness in grain, as well as an advance in the hog market. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000; estimated for Friday, 20,000; Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 13,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	11.30	11.10	11.30	11.05	10.90
July	11.47	11.25	11.47	11.22	11.20
Ribs—					
May	10.57	10.37	10.55	10.37	11.32
July	10.75	10.60	10.75	10.57	11.65
Pork—					
May	19.87	19.02	19.87	19.05	21.50
July	19.70	19.32	19.65	19.32	21.67

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was active and strong, closing at a net advance of 5 to 8 points. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.00@7.10	6.88
February	7.00	7.00	7.00@7.04	6.90
March	7.10	7.05	7.06@7.08	7.00
April	7.18	7.17	7.16@7.20	7.11
May	7.29	7.25	7.25@7.26	7.20
June	7.40	7.40	7.30@7.40	7.30
July	7.50	7.43	7.45@7.47	7.40
August	7.58	7.53	7.55@7.58	7.47
September	..	..	7.55@7.70	..

COFFEE.

Sales in the coffee market amounted to 33,250 bags, but of this amount about one-half the transactions were in the form of exchanges from March and May to the later positions. The demand was very slow, and in the absence of business, prices were again heavy under moderate liquidation, closing 3 to 8 points below the previous close. In the local spot market low-grade Rios were still firm and scarce, with 7s quoted at 8¼c, while Santos grades were steady on the basis of 10c for 4s.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	6.06@6.08	6.10
February	..	..	6.06@6.08	6.13
March	6.21	6.20	6.15@6.17	6.23
April	..	..	6.25@6.26	6.33
May	6.44	6.35	6.34@6.35	6.42
June	..	..	6.24@6.25	6.32
July	7.33	7.30	7.30@7.31	7.34
August	..	..	7.38@7.39	7.42
September	7.50	7.49	7.47@7.49	7.51
October	..	..	7.53@7.54	7.57
November	..	..	7.58@7.60	7.63
December	..	..	7.65@7.66	7.68

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts today, 7,579 packages, including 1,000 packages in transit for export. Market firmer on the choice and fancy grades of fresh creamery. Demand seems to be improving a little and stock is cleaning up better than heretofore. There is also some out of town inquiry chiefly for the medium grades at about 29@31c. Held creamery remains very quiet. Renovated steady. Ladles moving fairly. Packing stock rather firmer for good lots. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 33c; higher scoring, 33½@34c; firsts, 30@32½c; seconds, 27½@29½c; thirds, 25@26½c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 31½@32c; higher scoring, 32½c; firsts, 29@31c; seconds, 27@28½c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 28@30c; common to fair, 25@27c; renovated, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 22@22½c; lower grades, 20@21½c; packing stock, held, 21@22c; current make, No. 2, 20¼@21c; lower grades, 18@20c.

EGGS.—Receipts today, 9,775 cases. Speculative buying increased during the afternoon yesterday, and today, with further extension of the extreme cold weather in Western producing sections, there is a more considerable restriction of offerings under shippers' instructions to hold. Demand continues pretty good and prices rule higher, at the expense of considerable accumulation in first hands. Storage eggs are in fair demand and firm. Near-by white eggs are without improvement; trade for these is still quiet, and holders are anxious to move the accumulations which have recently occurred. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 34½@35c; extra firsts, 34c; firsts, 33@33½c; seconds, 31½@32½c; thirds and poorer, 29@31c; refrigerator, firsts, 28@29c; seconds, 26@27½c; undergrades, 20@25c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 36@37c; defective, 33@35c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 33@36c; Western, gathered whites, 33@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 34½@35c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 33@34c.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—F. Schwartz & Son; E. G. Schwartz, woolens; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—John B. Hurst & Co.; W. Traub, prints; 15 East 26th.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; F. P. Cator, representing; 200 5 Av.
BONHAM, Tex.—R. A. Risser & Co.; R. E. Risser, furn. goods; 1,181 Broadway.
BOSTON—L. Morse Co.; M. Goldberg, furn. goods; Van Cortland.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. Wilson, furs; 43 Leonard.
BUTTE, Mont.—Symons D. G. Co.; B. A. Myers, shoes; L. G. Ransahoff, gloves, ribbons; 821 Broadway.
COLUMBUS, O.—H. Holtzman & Sons; F. P. Holtzman, carpets; York.
DEER LODGE, Mont.—Golden Rule Syndicate; R. G. Bolliton, general mdse.; Somerset.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; Miss E. Kelly, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 16 East 18th.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; Miss A. M. Wilson, Miss Rossi, millinery; 30 E. 20.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; Mrs. E. Jenkins, silk, woolen dresses; 20 W. 22d.
DOUGLAS, Ariz.—Model Dry Goods & Clothing Co.; E. Walters, ready-to-wear, dry goods, clothing, hats; 262 W. 153d St.
EASTON, Penn.—D. Kabatchnick, clothing, furn. goods; Navarre.
FALMOUTH, Mass.—W. C. Davis, carpets; Murray Hill.
FRANKLIN, Penn.—Harris Bros.; A. Harris, clothing; Ansonia.
HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Bros. Co.; Miss Hinnenkamp, ladies' ready-to-wear; E. H. Stein, mdse. mgr.; 31 Union Sq.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; F. W. Blauvelt, furn. goods, hosiery, umbrellas; 2 Walker.
KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; G. E. Krick, curtains, upholstery goods; Mr. West, notions, toilet goods; 26 Madison Av.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. M. Newcomber Co.; M. M. Newcomber, dry goods; 45 W. 34th; Wallicks.
LIMA, Ohio—Leiser Co.; L. Schwitzer, cloaks, suits; 1,261 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—A. Fusenot Co.; F. P. Winne, domestics; 220 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—Kaufman Straus Co.; A. W. Lieber, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Wm. R. Moore D. G. Co.; F. L. Lang, notions; 258 Church.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; S. A. Meyers, notions, art goods; 22 E. 17th.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; A. Vanderwater, representing; 75 Spring.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Mrs. C. J. Storke, millinery; 2 Walker.
MOBILE—Reiss Mercantile Co.; J. Reiss, notions, millinery, ready-to-wear; W. Mitchell, dry goods; Breslin.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—R. Lyle Co.; R. Lyle, ladies' ready to wear; Grand.
NEW HAVEN—E Malley Co.; B. Ettinger, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; A. A. Breton, house furn. goods; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—C. A. Kaufman Co.; A. I. Kaufman, millinery, muslin underwear; 1,123 Broadway.
NEWPORT, R. I.—J. H. Kazanjian & Co.; J. H. Kazanjian, rugs; Park Av.
OMAHA—T. Kilpatrick Co.; Mrs. J. Jones, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.; Latham.
OMAHA—Herzberg's Women's Toggery; A. Herzberg, ready-to-wear; 6th floor, 1,270 B'way.
OSKALOOSA, Iowa—Baldauf, Rosenblatt Co.; A. Rosenblatt, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—H. J. Cohn, cloakings; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—F. Allen, hats; Van Cortland.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Fickler & Co.; J. Fickler, waists, dresses; Albert.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. Martin, linens; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; F. W. Gremmels, notions, toilet articles; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss Wallenstein, millinery; 200 5th Av.
PLATTSBURG, N. Y.—E. G. Moore & Co.; E. G. Moore, gloves, mittens; Murray Hill.
ROANOKE, Va.—F. B. Thomas & Co.; J. F. Lee, dry goods, upholstery goods, carpets, notions, furn. goods; 256 Church.
SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; Miss E. A. Gilbert, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Bluestein Bros.; M. Bluestein, clothing, shoes; Albert.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle D. G. Co.; C. P. Abrahams, cloaks, suits, waists; 225 4th Av.; Longacre.
SEDALIA, Mo.—Pupkin-Solz D. G. Co.; H. Solz, dry goods; Breslin.
SHREVESPORT, La.—Hearne D. G. Co.; C. H. Ray, cloaks, suits, skirts; 114 5th Av., Gregorian.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Bee Hive Co.; C. M. Rohde, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way; Laurelton.
SPOKANE—Spokane D. G. Co.; Miss E. Bray, laces, neckwear, ribbons, notions, hosiery, gloves; 225 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; A. Alexander, domestics; 2 Walker.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; O. Putnam, hosiery; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss G. E. Gumbinner, dresses, costumes; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; J. A. Baer, dry goods; 71 W. 23d.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Waldorf Mfg. Co.; Miss N. M. Stack, waists, dresses; 37 W. 28th.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz; M. E. Herz, representing; 116 W. 32d.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; J. Drummond, domestics; 214 Church.
TRINIDAD, Col.—Jamieson House Furnishing Co.; J. J. Gleason, dry goods; 320 Church.
UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; F. W. Sessions, millinery; 621 B'way.
WHEELING, W. Va.—H. L. White, jobs Winter suits; 35 W. 25.
WICHITA, Kan.—Geo. Innes D. G. Co.; C. A. Carlson, cloaks, suits, waists; W. P. Innes, general mdse.; 220 5 Av.
WORCESTER—S. Schwartz, furniture; Albert.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Jasper Bros.; M. Jasper, woolens; Broadway Central.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. H. Sturtevant Co.; H. H. Sturtevant, ready-to-wear; 6th floor, 1,270 B'way.

3535
35 W. 35th St., Our new address
3535 Greeley, Our new phone
ROYAL MFG. CO.,
Scientific Producers of
North Shore Wash Dresses
$1.00 to $7.50 retail

ADVANCE WAIST CO.
Manufacturers of
Lingerie & Crepe de Chine Waists,
now located at
31-37 East 31st Street.
ASK TO SEE:
No. 3090—"The Piping Rock"
Of Heavy Crepe de Chine.
An Unusual Value in an Unusual Waist.

MR. W. ST. JOHN RUSSELL
of The Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury is now at the Knickerbocker Hotel, New York, and would be glad to hear from
AMERICAN FIRMS
Anxious to Increase Their Export Business.
Share of trade worth over
Two Thousand Million Dollars
can be obtained at the minimum of expense. Appointments will be made with all who write.

APRONS 25 cents up. 1,000 styles at All Stores. Look for THIS LABEL
Made with Dean Registered Lock Stitch
DEAN'S LOCKSTITCHED
Send for Catalog. 45 East 17th St.

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43-45-47 WEST 23D ST.
Offer Lady's All-Wool SERGE DRESS at $2.50.

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Equal to any 50c Garters. Progressive dealers. Atlas Garter Co., 22 E. 21st Street (Wholesale.)

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A modern 12-story building, with good light, excellent service and shipping facilities. Especially suitable for
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Comfort and satisfaction assured. Reasonable rentals, from $360 per year and up.
There are also available, for a representative concern, one entire floor, about 7,500 sq. ft., and a store with basement, about 11,500 sq. ft. Attractive rentals.
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Telephone 7475 Cortlandt. 165 BROADWAY.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CORPORATION.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Chief Engineer until 11 o'clock A. M. February 4th, 1915, at which time they will be publicly opened, for the construction of a two-track elevated railroad structure, with foundations, extending along Jamaica Avenue, from Crescent Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, to Myrtle Avenue, in the Borough of Queens, and known as Section 1, Jamaica Line.
Further information concerning this work may be obtained by application to the office of Chief Engineer, No. 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, New York, where copies of Specifications and Plans may be secured upon compliance with required formalities in regard thereto.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION NEW YORK MUNICIPAL RAILWAY CORPORATION.
Sealed proposals for the construction of seven (7) Elevated Railroad Stations on the Fulton Street Line, between Nostrand Avenue and Sackman Street, Borough of Brooklyn, will be received at the Office of Chief Engineer until 11 o'clock A. M. February 18th, 1915, at which time such proposals will be opened and read in the presence of such bidders as may desire to be present.
Further information concerning this work may be obtained by application to the office of the Chief Engineer, No. 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., where copies of Specifications and Plans may be secured upon compliance with the required formalities in regard thereto.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADOLPH T. SCHMIDT, Bankrupt.—No. 18,416.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that pursuant to an order of Hon. Seaman Miller, Referee in Bankruptcy, all the right, title, and interest of Hamilton M. Dawes as trustee in bankruptcy, of the above-named bankrupt, in and to the real property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will be sold at public auction under the direction of said trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of January, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

a. Four lots, situate in the Village of Tottenville, County of Richmond, State of New York, and known and designated as lot numbers 636, 637, 638 and 639, in Block No. 17 on a certain map, entitled "Map of 1,869 Lots belonging to William Ziegler, Esq., at Tottenville, S. I., Richmond County, N. Y.," which said map was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, N. Y., on September 21st, 1892, as Map No. 643.

b. All that certain plot of land situate, lying and being in the Town of Hempstead, County of Nassau and State of New York, and known and designated on a certain map entitled, "Map of Hempstead Gardens, Queens County, L. I.," and filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Nassau, on March 6th, 1899, and also filed in the office of the Clerk of Queens County on July 14th, 1898, as and by the plot No. 12 in Block No. 15.

c. All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being at Laurelton, in the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Queens, City of New York, County of Queens, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Courtland Boulevard, distant 100 feet northeasterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northwesterly side of Courtland Boulevard with the northeasterly side of Whitney Boulevard, and running thence northeasterly along the northwesterly side of Courtland Boulevard 60 feet, and thence northwesterly parallel with Whitney Boulevard 137 and 32-100 feet to the southeasterly side of Compton Lane; thence southwesterly along the southeasterly side of Compton Lane 60 feet and 6-100 of a foot to a point where the same would be intersected by a line drawn parallel with Whitney Boulevard, from the point of beginning and thence southeasterly parallel with Whitney Boulevard 134 and 97-100 feet to the northwesterly side of Courtland Boulevard at the point or place of beginning.

d. All that certain lot of land in the Fourth Ward of the Borough of Queens, City and State of New York, known and designated on a certain map, entitled "Map of Property in Jamaica, L. I., belonging to C. Heerbrandt," and filed as Map. No. 361 in the Queens County Clerk's office on September 29th, 1874, as and by the lot No. 37.

e. All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, in West Hampton, L. I., County of Suffolk, State of New York, described as follows: Lot numbers 13 and 14 in Block No. 15 of Second Ward, West Hampton Beach, L. I., New York, as shown on the map entitled, "Second Ward of West Hampton Beach," as surveyed by A. O. Smith, C. E., filed in the office of the Clerk of Suffolk County, on April 28th, 1908, under the No. 261.

All of the foregoing lands are sold subject to taxes or assessments which are or may be levied against the said premises.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from said sale any property which does not bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

For particulars inquire of Engel Brothers, Attorneys for Trustee, No. 132 Nassau Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

Dated, New York, January 11, 1915.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

HAMILTON M. DAWES, Trustee, 2 Rector Street, New York City.

ENGEL BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee, Office & P. O. Address, 132 Nassau St., Manhattan Borough, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BEAVER STREET RESTAURANT COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 20,413.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Take notice that pursuant to the order of this court, the trustee herein offers for sale:

1. Lease of the store floor and basement of premises Nos. 23-25 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
2. The restaurant fixtures and utensils.
3. Stock in trade therein contained.

He will receive sealed bids therefor at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Yankauer and Davidson, 261 Broadway, City of New York, on or before the 23d day of January, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the said bids will be opened by the trustee and creditors may attend thereon. Separate bids or a combined bid for the property above mentioned may be made and each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for ten per cent. of the amount, the balance of the purchase price to be paid to the trustee within two days. Right is reserved to reject any and all bids and the sale will be made subject to the approval of the court.

In the event that no private bids are accepted for the aforesaid property the same will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the 29th day of January, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 23-25 Beaver Street, New York City.

The property may be inspected on any week day between the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock P. M.

Dated New York, January 11, 1915.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

WILLIAM F. VOSSELER, Trustee.

YANKAUER and DAVIDSON, Attys. for Trustee, 261 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEX. STONE, Bankrupt.—No. 20,068.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Leonard Bronner, the trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 539 Broadway, New York, on the 29th day of January, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Gentlemen's underwear, shirts, collars, socks, handkerchiefs, ties, gloves, and other haberdashery.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection at the above address on January 26th and 27th, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Dated, New York, January 4th, 1915.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

SOL LEVI, Atty. for Trustee, 320 Broadway, N. Y.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULES BOUY & COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 20,546.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Otto M. Goldsmith, trustee in the above matter, will offer at private sale all the assets of the above estate now in his possession or under his control at the place of business of the bankrupt, No. 11 East 36th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of antique furniture, art objects and kindred articles.

Bids will be received for either the whole or a part of said merchandise at the office of Otto M. Goldsmith, trustee, 61 Broadway, New York City, on the 25th day of January, 1915, at 10 A. M.

Bidders shall deposit 10% of the amount of their bids in cash or by certified check. The trustee reserves the right to reject all bids.

The property may be inspected on the 21st and 22d days of January, 1915, between the hours of 8 and 5 P. M.

In the event that no private bids are accepted for the aforesaid property the same will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 29th day of January, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 11 East 36th Street, New York, N. Y.

Dated January 11, 1915.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEO OPPENHEIMER, Atty. for Trustee, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

In the U. S. District Court.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HYMAN GARFINKEL, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, the 10th day of February, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 173 Grand St., Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of dry goods, notions, fixtures, etc.

LOUIS H. STROUSE, Assignee.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 141 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SYSTEM WAIST CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Feb. 4th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 6-8 W. 18th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, silks, laces, trimmings, machinery, safe, typewriter, fixtures, etc.

ELLWOOD M. RABENOLD, Receiver.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 141 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERTHA RITTER, Bankrupt. Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells on Thursday, February 11th, 1915, by order of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, at 10:30 A. M. in the forenoon of that day, at the North Side Storage Warehouse Co., Bergen Avenue and 149th Street, in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, clocks, fixtures, safe, showcases, &c.

SAUL E. ROGERS, Trustee, 160 Broadway, New York.

SAMUEL BLUMBERG, Attorney for Trustee, 27 Cedar Street, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York In Bankruptcy. In the matter of CROSBY & COMPANY INC., Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of Honorable William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy of the United States District Court, the undersigned, Clarence E. Thornall, Trustee in Bankruptcy of Crosby & Company Inc. offers for sale the property, assets and effects of the said bankrupt. The property to be sold consists of all kinds of picture frames manufactured and unmanufactured, paper novelties, favors, pictures oiled and colored, mezzotints, and pictures of every nature and description, some of which are particularly rare and valuable, fixtures, typewriter, safe, etc., and also the interest of the trustee in and to the name and title of the above named bankrupt, to wit, Crosby & Company Inc., and the good will of said business, insofar as the interest of the trustee is concerned.

The aforedescribed property may be inspected on the premises from January 30th, 1915 up to the day of the sale, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Bids for the aforedescribed property, assets and effects, and for said interest aforedescribed of the trustee, may be submitted to the trustee at his office No. 50 Church Street, New York City, on or before 12 o'clock noon of February 3rd, 1915, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him, and creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least 25% of the amount of the bid.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and any of said bids if accepted by the trustee, shall be subject to the approval of the Referee in Bankruptcy. In the event that said bids shall not be accepted or approved as aforesaid, then the property aforementioned will be sold at public auction on the premises, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on February 5th, 1915, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon.

CLARENCE E. THORNALL, Esq., Trustee.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Esq., Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MANDEL SHAPIRO and JOSEPH SHULMAN, individually and as copartners, doing business as SHAPIRO & SHULMAN, Alleged Bankrupts.—No. 20906.

Creditors of Mandel Shapiro and Joseph Shulman, individually and as copartners, doing business as Shapiro & Shulman, are hereby given notice that by an order dated the 27th day of January, 1915, the above-entitled proceeding has been referred to me as referee in bankruptcy under Section 12A of the Bankruptcy act, to call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, the examination of the alleged bankrupts, and the preservation and conduct of the estate and that action upon the petition for adjudication has been stayed until ten days after it shall be determined whether a composition herein shall be confirmed.

Notice is further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

January 28th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MOSES JAFFE and BENJAMIN JAFFE, individually and as co-partners, under the firm name and style of M. & B. JAFFE, and the said M. & B. JAFFE, Bankrupts.—No. 20,280.

Notice is hereby given that Moses Jaffe and Benjamin Jaffe, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 17th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 28th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York—ADOLPH KAIM, HENRY KAIM, and MAX KAIM, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name and style of KAIM BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—No. 19153.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated January 5, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Jan. 27, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HERBERT P. MACGREGGOR, Bankrupt.—No. 19,486.

Notice is hereby given that HERBERT P. MACGREGGOR, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 2nd, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 28th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20,850.—ABRAHAM PACKER, also known as ABRAM PACKER, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Abram Packer, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 26th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 28th, 1915.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL JACOBS, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 20910.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Jacobs, and a meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1915, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated January 28th, 1915.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 19,139.—VINCENT AMOROSI, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Vincent Amorosi, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 9th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 28th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 20071.—In Bankruptcy.—ISAAC DAVIS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Isaac Davis are hereby given notice that on January 19th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 8th, 1915, at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, January 28th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21129.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH FISCHER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Joseph Fischer are hereby given notice that on January 27th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 8th, 1915, at 3:00 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, January 28th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York No. 21070 in Bankruptcy.—WALTER R. GORMAN, Bankrupt.

Walter R. Gorman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 16, 1915 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 67 Wall Street City of New York, on February 9 1915 at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 27, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20816.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. FRED PIERSON, JR., and CLARENCE E. FELL, individually and as co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of J. F. PIERSON, JR., & CO., Alleged Bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts: Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1914, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupts, and that said alleged bankrupts have filed schedules of their property and a list of their creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupts have been examined in open court the said alleged bankrupts propose to offer terms of composition to their creditors of 50 per cent. cash, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1915, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, act upon the composition proposed by the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, January 28, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LOUIS GOLDSTEIN and LOUIS LANDIN, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of GOLDSTEIN & LANDIN, Bankrupts.—No. 20550.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupts have filed their petition, dated January 9, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 27, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20957.—ABRAHAM KLARISTENFELD, doing business as the METROPOLITAN SUSPENDER CO., Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated January 27, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 8, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 28, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20417.—TIERNAN S. COALE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Tiernan S. Coale bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 13, 1915 praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday March 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 27, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20318.—HYMAN NIERENBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Hyman Nierenberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 30, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 27, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20,656.—DAVID LYONS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that David Lyons, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 19, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 27, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18,433.—MILTON L. SILVER, individually and as a member of the co-partnership of MEARSON & SILVER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Milton L. Silver, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 28, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 27, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 19979.—In Bankruptcy.—PARSON MANUFACTURING CO., Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on January 25, 1915, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on February 8, 1915, at 3 P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20645.—ULYSSES V. ABBOTT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Ulysses V. Abbott, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 21, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 27, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20788.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM J. JONES and ELIZABETH V. TAGLIN, individually and as copartners composing the firm of MUTUAL PRINTERS' MACHINERY CO., Bankrupts.

The above named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupts December 17 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 67 Wall Street City of New York, on February 9 1915 at 2:15 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 27, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, So. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 20713.—In Bankruptcy.—FULTON ALBERT CORPORATION, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Fulton Albert Corporation are hereby given notice that on January 6th, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 8th, 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, January 28th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20903.—In Bankruptcy.—THE HUTCHINSON METAL & ROOFING CO, Bankrupt.

The Hutchinson Metal & Roofing Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 22, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on February 10, 1915, at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21103.—In Bankruptcy.—HENRY P. MILLER, Bankrupt.

Henry P. Miller was duly adjudged bankrupt on January 22, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on February 9, 1915, at 2 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 27, 1915.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York. In the matter of P. & S. ASEPTIC MFG. CORPORATION, Alleged Bankrupt.

Upon the annexed petition of Nat. Ottensoser, receiver in bankruptcy herein duly verified the 18th day of January, 1915, and upon all the papers and proceedings heretofore had herein and

On motion of Williams, Folsom & Strouse, attorneys for said receiver,

Let all creditors herein show cause before this court at a Stated Term thereof to be held at the Court Room in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York on the 1st day of February, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard why the offer of John Hildenbrand, Jr. and the prayer of the petition annexed hereto should not be granted and why such other and further relief as in the premises may be just and proper.

Let M. D. Knowlton Co., American Type Founders Co., T. W. & C. B. Sheridan Co. and Charles Ganz claiming to hold chattel mortgages or liens against said property and any other of the creditors herein whose names may not be specifically mentioned in this order and who likewise claim to hold chattel mortgages or liens against the property show cause why the said property of this estate should not be sold free and clear of any alleged liens so held by them, their alleged liens if any to attach to the proceeds realized from such sale.

Let service hereof and of the petition upon which this order is granted be made upon all the creditors herein and upon the attorneys for the alleged bankrupt, by mailing a true copy thereof to each of said creditors and attorney for alleged bankrupt addressed to their last known places of residence or their places of business and by making publication hereof in the New York Times at least twice prior to the return date of this order.

Dated, New York, January 19th, 1915.

AUGUSTUS N. HAND, D. J.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New York. WILLIAM P. ODELL, Complainant, against DEFENDER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Defendant. In Equity. 11-269.

To all creditors of or claimants against Defender Manufacturing Company:

Take notice, that by order of the above-entitled court, duly made January 16th, 1915, and filed herein January 18, 1915, it was

ORDERED

1. That any and all creditors of or claimants against the Defender Manufacturing Co., who claim that the Defender Manufacturing Co. is indebted to them or that they possess a cause of action against it, and all other persons whosoever who assert any claim against it, are hereby required to assert their said claims on or before the 18th day of February, 1915, and on or before the said date present and file duly verified written statements or proofs of their claims against Defender Manufacturing Co. and its estate with Joseph B. Martindale and Frederic A. Juilliard, as Receivers of the Defender Manufacturing Co., at their office, No. 224 Church Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

2. That no creditor of and no claimant against the Defender Manufacturing Co. who claims the Defender Manufacturing Co. is indebted to him, and that he possesses a cause of action against it, and no person whosoever who asserts any claim against it, who fails to file a statement or proof of claim on or before the said 18th day of February, 1915, as hereinbefore directed, shall thereafter be permitted to assert any claim whatsoever against the estate of Defender Manufacturing Co. in the hands of the said receivers or to share in any distribution thereof whatsoever.

JOSEPH B. MARTINDALE and FREDERIC A. JUILLIARD, Receivers of Defender Manufacturing Co., 224 Church Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN, Solicitors for Receivers.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20890.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS MEYERS and MAURICE L. FARBER, composing the firm of LOUIS MEYERS & CO., Alleged Bankrupts.

Take notice that on January 26, 1915, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon the proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, New York City, February 9, 1915, at 11 A. M., at which time the creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 27, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 18,760.—SIMON BLATT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Simon Blatt, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 14, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 27, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20608.—ALBERT JACOBSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Albert Jacobson, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 10, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 27, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20585.—LOUIS HONIG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Honig, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 22, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 1, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 27, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20950. in Bankruptcy. JOSEPH KLEIN, Bankrupt.

Joseph Klein was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 19, 1915 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 67 Wall Street City of New York, on February 9, 1915 at 3 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 27, 1915

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20917.—In Bankruptcy.—THEODORE MEYER, Bankrupt.

Theodore Meyer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 12, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on February 9, 1915, at 2:45 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, January 27, 1915.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, CHEMUNG COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment of HARRY SIDEMAN, doing business as the CROWN JEWELRY CO.

Please take notice that an order was duly made in this matter by Hon. George McCann, Justice of the Supreme Court, Chemung County, Elmira, N. Y., authorizing the assignee to advertise for the creditors and other persons to file claims with the said assignee and pursuant to said order notice is hereby given to all of the creditors and persons having any claims against Harry Sideman trading as the Crown Jewelry Co., formerly of No. 106 West Water St., Elmira, N. Y., to present their claims which they have against the said debtor with vouchers attached, duly verified to the assignee at the office of his attorney, Mr. Marcus Helfand, 320 B'way., New York City, on or before February 11th, 1915.

Dated, N. Y., January 29th, 1915.

LOUIS AISENSTEIN, Assignee.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK.—IN THE matter of MORRIS SCHWARTZ, doing business as HUDSON WAIST COMPANY, to William M. Sullivan for the benefit of creditors.

In pursuance of an order of the Honorable Irving Lehman, Justice of the Supreme Court, County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Morris Schwartz, formerly doing business as Hudson Waist Company, 36 Allen Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edward E. Hoenig, No. 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 27th day of February, 1915.

Dated, January 25th, 1915.

WILLIAM M. SULLIVAN, Assignee.

EDWARD E. HOENIG, Attorney for Assignee, 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:13 | Sun sets..5:13 | Moon sets..6:24

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:16	6:44	12:50	12:00
Governors Island	6:48	7:14	12:40	1:26
Hell Gate	8:38	9:04	2:20	3:06

Arrived—Thursday, Jan. 28.

SS Crios, Gibraltar, Jan. 9.
SS Berwind, Downs, Jan. 12.
SS Lena, Lisbon, Jan. 12.
SS Cherokee, Wilmington, Jan. 23.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island, Jan. 20.
SS Stephan, Para, Jan. 16.
SS Dakota, Philadelphia, Jan. 27.
SS Jolando di Giorgio, Jamaica, Jan. 23.
SS Ikala, Liverpool, Dec. 25.
SS Port Kemble, Barry, Jan. 5.
SS Asiatic Prince, New Orleans, Jan. 22.
SS Stegelboro, Copenhagen, Jan. 27.
SS Thessalonika, Algiers, Jan. 11.
Apsley Hall, Liverpool, Jan. 9.
SS Mexican, Philadelphia, Jan. 27.
SS Falk, Progreso, Dec. 30.
SS Angelo Porodo, Maddalena, Dec. 23.
SS Hazelmoor, Boston, Jan. 27.
SS Zacapa, Cristobal, Jan. 21.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Jan. 25.
SS Coniston Waters, Bermuda, Jan. 23.
SS Champlain, Bordeaux, Jan. 16.
SS Tyler, Norfolk, Jan. 27.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, Jan. 27.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Jan. 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Charlois	Barry	Jan. 6
Henry Fagner	Blyth	Jan. 6
Rio Blanco	Rio Janeiro	Jan. 4
Pauma	Algiers	Jan. 11
Antilla	P. Mexico	Jan. 20
Arabic	Liverpool	Jan. 20
Antares	Shields	Jan. 12
Lewis Luckenbach	Balboa	Jan. 20
Zulia	Porto Rico	Jan. 23
Seguranca	Havana	Jan. 26
El Sud	Galveston	Jan. 23
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 26
Concho	Galveston	Jan. 23
Europa	Naples	Jan. 16

DUE TOMORROW.

Kursk	Glasgow	Jan. 18
Sverge	Kirkwall	Jan. 14
Tyr	Shields	Jan. 13
Prins Frederik Hendrik	Haiti	Jan. 25
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 27

DUE SUNDAY.

New York	Liverpool	Jan. 23
Minneapolis	London	Jan. 21
Thessalonika	Algiers	Jan. 11
Kansas City	Swansea	Jan. 15
Sao Paulo	Bahia	Jan. 13
Columba	Genoa	Jan. 10
Monterey	Cienfuegos	Jan. 28
Moldegaard	Seville	Jan. 14
Santa Clara	Balboa	Jan. 22
Maracas	Naples	Jan. 14
Francisco	Hull	Jan. 16
Oceana	Bermuda	Jan. 28

DUE MONDAY.

Franconia	Liverpool	Jan. 23
Pannonia	Glasgow	Jan. 23
Drammensfjord	Leith	Jan. 18
Glenstrae	London	Jan. 19
Borinquen	San Juan	Jan. 26
Calamares	Cristobal	Jan. 25
Coamo	San Juan	Jan. 26
Seguranca	Vera Cruz	Jan. 21
Stephano	St. Johns	Jan. 24
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 30
Heros	Hermosand	Jan. 12
Proteus	New Orleans	Jan. 27
El Dia	Galveston	Jan. 26
El Cid	Galveston	Jan. 26

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Commewijne, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Santiago		12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kelvinbank, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Glasgow		12:00 M.
Minnewaska, London		10:00 A.M.
Canopic, Azores		10:00 A.M.
Nueces, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan		12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana		12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston		12:00 M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick		3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL SUNDAY.		
Chicago, Havre	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Skogstad, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Marama	Jan. 29
Guam and Philippines (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Jan. 31
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via San Francisco)—Siberia	Feb. 1
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippines (via Seattle)—Minnesota	Feb. 1

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Jan. 1; Sydney, Jan. 2; Auckland, Jan. 6, and Wellington, Jan. 7—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Marama, were dispatched East on Jan. 27, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, Feb. 1.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 29, SS Lusitania.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 30, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Jan. 30, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Feb. 24, SS Bassem.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Feb. 4, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 29, SS Duca degli Abruzzi.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Dania, at Kirkwall, Jan. 25.
SS Kristianiafjord, at Bergen, Jan. 26.
SS Soestdyk, at Rotterdam, Jan. 26.
SS Nordkyn, at Gibraltar, Jan. 27.
SS Balileo, at Hull, Jan. 27.
SS Cerozal, at Balboa, Jan. 28.
SS City of Durham, at Fayal, Jan. 27.

Sailed.

SS Oceana, from Bermuda, Jan. 28.
SS America, from Naples, Jan. 27.
SS Florida, from Kirkwall, Jan. 25.
SS Gulfaxe, from Copenhagen, Jan. 20.
SS Veendyk, from Rotterdam, Jan. 28.
SS Mildrecht, from Rotterdam, Jan. 27.
SS Storstad, from Barry, Jan. 26.
SS New York, from Rotterdam, Jan. 24.
SS Massapequa, from Rotterdam, Jan. 25.

Passed.

SS Georgic, New York for Havre, passed Lizard.
SS New York City, New York for Bristol, passed Fastnet.
SS Gorredyk, New York, for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.
SS La Flandre, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Michigan, New York for Liverpool, passed Tuskar.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 300 miles S. at noon.
SS Antilla, Vera Cruz to New York, was 220 miles S. at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 119 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 140 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 158 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 193 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Lewis Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 300 miles S. of Delaware Breakwater at noon.
SS Zulia, Mayaguez to New York, was 190 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 178 miles S. at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 484 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 25 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Howick Hall, New Orleans to New York, was off Northeast End at 8 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 186 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Monterey, Cienfuegos to New York, was off Elbow Key at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 80 miles E. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 1,132 miles S. at noon.
SS Santa Clara, San Francisco to New York, was 790 miles S. of Ambrose Channel at 8 P. M.
SS Elalba, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 8 P. M.
SS Radiant, Sabine to New York, was 144 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.

Post Office Notice.

Postmaster Morgan invites attention to the fact that many post cards, circulars, &c., are mailed to addressees in the Argentine Republic, on which the street and house number of the addressees are not indicated, apparently with the expectation that the deficiency in the addresses will be supplied by the Postal Service of Argentina with the aid of appropriate directories. In order that the addresses may be written as completely as possible and the delivery of the articles expedited, the Argentine administration requests that the patrons of the United States Postal Service be informed that the postal regulations of Argentina provide that such incompletely addressed articles shall not be given "directory service," but shall be treated as "general delivery" articles.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—2d. Lt. F. B. Clay, 17 Inf., from Jackson Barracks, La., to Reed Hosp., sick.

Capt. G. V. Heidt, retired, from Jackson Barracks, La., to Reed Hosp., to accompany 2d Lt. F. B. Clay, then to his station.

Capt. S. A. Price, 23 Inf., to Hot Springs, Ark., Hosp., sick.

2d. Lt. F. M. Kennedy, 10 Inf., on relief from treatment at Reed Hosp., to Plattsburg Barracks, for duty with 30 Inf.

2d. Lt. J. W. Howe, 10 Cav., now at Worcester, Mass., on sick leave, is relieved from further treatment at Letterman Hosp., and will join his regiment.

Capt. C. H. Miller, 11 Inf., to service in Q. M. C., Feb. 14, vice Capt. F. G. Stritzinger, Jr., Q. M. C., relieved and will join his regiment.

Leaves—1st. Lt. J. A. Gallogly, C. A. C., 3 days; and Capt. J. M. Fulton, C. A. C., 10 days.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Comdrs. M. G. Cook, Mare Island Yard to Guam station, March 5, transport, and E. B. Fenner, the Minnesota, Feb. 10, to command the Vulcan.

Lts. N. W. Post, to Kansas City, Mo., recruiting station, for duty; C. H. Bullock, the Kearsage, to Branch Hydrographic office, Phila.; C. F. Russell, Washington, D. C., Yard, to William Cramp & Sons works, fitting out the O'Brien and on board when commissioned; F. C. Starr, Phila. Yard, to fitting out the Oklahoma, and on board when commissioned; and O. L. Cox, Bureau of Steam Engrg., to fitting out the Nevada and on board when commissioned.

J. G. Lt. J. H. Everson to Newport, R. I., training station.

Ens. F. G. Crisp, and E. F. Enright, the Minnesota, to Naval Academy. Pay Inspr. E. D. Ryan, from Navy Yard, Naval Home, and Naval pay office, Phila., to general storekeeper, Phila. Yard.

Paymaster M. R. Goldsborough, Phila. Yard, to wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Worden and Preston at Key West; San Diego at La Paz; Flusser and Reid at Tortugas; Utah, Michigan and Florida at Guancanayabo Bay; Vestal, Patuxent, Patapsco, Orion and McCall at Guantanamo; Dolphin and Sylph at Tangier Sound; Chattanooga at San Francisco; Des Moines at Tompkinsville; Arapahoe and Tillamook at Mare Island.

Sailed—Saturn, La Paz for San Diego; Washington, Cape Haitien for Port au Prince; Cyclops, Guacanayabo Bay for Guantanamo; Eagle, Guantanamo for Aux Cayes, Haiti; Leonidas and Paducah, Portsmouth, N. H., for Boston; Nerus, Balboa for Honolulu; and the Tennessee, Alexandria for Jaffa.

Notes—The San Diego, now on duty on west coast of Mexico, has been ordered to proceed to San Diego, Calif.

The Buffalo was placed out of commission at Mare Island Yard Jan. 27.

AROUND CUBA

Winter Cruise

Ideal trip on luxurious twin-screw steamers, including calls at

Nassau-Bahamas; Guantanamo (U. S. Naval Station); Santiago (San Juan Hill); Cienfuegos,

Returning via Havana and Nassau to New York. Steamer your hotel for entire trip, and fare includes all meals and stateroom accommodations.

23-Day Cruise, $95

S. S. "Monterey" from New York Feb. 5, or S. S. "Esperanza" from New York Feb. 19. Spacious decks and lounging rooms; the latest books and magazines; unexcelled cuisine.

Also Combination Tours to Havana and Nassau-Bahamas at $75 and up for the round trip. Write for beautifully illustrated literature and full information.

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"40 HOURS FROM FROST TO FLOWERS"

Restful Isles of Loveliness offering all outdoor sports. Send for beautifully illustrated Bermuda Gov't Tourist's Guide and Circular showing Inclusive Tours at Lowest Rates.
TWIN SCREW "BERMUDIAN"
SAILS WEDNESDAYS. CARRIES U. S. MAILS.
Fastest, Newest, and only Steamer landing passengers without transfer.
WEST INDIES Delightful cruises, about 28 days. New S. S. GUIANA sails from New York Feb. 5th; S. S. PARIMA Feb. 19th.
Apply to A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 B'way, N. Y. Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way or 264 & 561 Fifth Av., N. Y., or Any Ticket Agent.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
LUSITANIA
Fastest and Largest Steamer now in Atlantic Service Sails
SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 10 A. M.
*Alaunia.....Wed., Feb. 3, 10 A.M.
*Cabin Passengers Only.
FRANCONIA..Sat., Feb. 6, 10 A.M.
Orduna......Sat., Feb. 13, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., Feb. 20, 10 A.M.
Spain, The Riviera, Italy, Greece
The Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus
CARPATHIA.....Tuesday, March 9, Noon
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through rates to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

MIAMI PALM BEACH
STEAMERS "COMAL," "CONCHO," "SAN JACINTO."
New service now in operation every Wednesday from New York via Key West & "Oversea" Railway.
Direct steamers from New York every Saturday, affording all-ocean route to Tampa—St. Petersburg and other West Coast Resorts of Florida.
CIRCLE TOURS
To Florida East Coast points via above "new route," returning through Jacksonville and historic Charleston, with liberal stop-over privileges.
To Mobile, Ala., by steamer, returning all rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.
To Galveston and Texas points by steamer, returning all rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.
We can also furnish tickets to Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, Santo Domingo and other resorts of
AGWI THE AMERICAN MEDITERRANEAN
Address all correspondence to
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Pier 36, North River NEW YORK
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Ticket Offices: 290 & 958 B'way, N.Y.

American Line
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
New York, Feb. 6, noon | Philadelphia, Feb. 13, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
Minnewaska, Jan. 30, 10 AM | Minneapolis, Feb. 13
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*ARABIC..FEB. 3
*Cabin & 3d Class Passengers Only.
Adriatic.....Feb. 10 | Megantic...Feb. 17
AZORES—GIBRALTAR
NAPLES—GENOA
CANOPIC..JAN. 30, 10 A. M.
Cretic......Feb. 16 | *Finland....Feb. 27
*UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York

New York to San Francisco
VIA THE PANAMA CANAL
New Passenger Service
S.S. S. V. LUCKENBACH
9,000 Tons Displacement. Under U. S. Flag.
Sails Feb. 25, April 25, June 25
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FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
CHICAGO . . . Jan. 31, 10 A.M.
NIAGARA . . . Feb. 13, 3 P.M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Feb. 20, 3 P.M.
ESPAGNE . . . Feb. 27, 3 P.M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

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PANAMA EXPOSITION
Independent or Conducted Tours leaving daily.
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ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
CAMERONIA, JAN. 30, NOON.
Tuscania, (new,) Feb. 20, noon | Ausonia, Mar. 3, noon
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine.
TUSCANIA, SAT., MARCH 20
14,000 tons. 567 feet long.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

Russian American Line
Direct to Archangel, Russia.
S.S. KURSK, Feb. 3, 1915.
FIRST CLASS $100. SECOND CLASS $75.
14 DAYS.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Gen'l Agts., 27 B'way, N.Y.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $3.00; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

The Transatlantica Italiana
Will Inaugurate
a direct regular service between New York and Genoa via Naples with the maiden trip of the new twin-screw steamer "Dante Alighieri" (16,000 tons) from New York, Thursday, March 4th, at 12 o'clock. Saloon rates $95.00 up.
PHELPS BROS. & Company, Gen. Agts., Whitehall Building.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Reduced Fares All Points. 'Phone 3900 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Caserta, Feb. 25. | Taormina, March 6.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 Up.
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Brazil Neutral fast twin-screw passenger steamers to East Coast South America via Barbados. Sailings every 3 weeks. S. S. "Sao Poulo," Feb. 10; S. S. "Rio de Janeiro," March 10. Lloyd Brasileiro, J. J. Slechta, Agent, 17 State St., New York.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
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DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Myer Steinbrink of Brooklyn, N. Y., was admitted to practice.
300—Spokane & Inland Empire R. R. v. Spokane County.—Dismissed.
159 and 46—The Linn & Lane Timber Co. v. U. S.—Argument continued.
160—A. A. Truskett v. F. D. Closser.—Argument commenced.
161—W. A. Wright v. Central of Georgia R. R.—Argument commenced.
Adjourned until tomorrow.
Call for Jan. 29: 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, and 171.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity call calendar.

De Lorde<Man Prod Assn.
Kraushaar<Kotler.
Sundh Elec Co<Cutler-Hammer Mfg Co.
Thowless<L E Waterman Co.
Robins Con Belt Co<Link Belt Co.
Am Graph Co<Am Pariograph Co.
Hamer<NY Rys.
D O Haynes Co<Druggts Circular.
Levis<Lang.
Demayo Coaling Co<Michener Stowage Co.
Bosch Magneto Co<Baker (2 acts.)
Selderall Co<Gray.
Chappell & Co, Lim,<Fields.
Le Lasski & Thropp<U S Tire Co.
Stieff<Gimbel Bros.
Stieff<Straus.
Autopiano Co<Winter & Co.
H A Wise W Co<Press Equip Co.
Thowless<Nernst Lamp Co.
Solar Light Co<Schlossberg.
Bamforth<Burke.
Demayo Coaling Co<Robins Conveying Belt Co.
U S Met Prod Co<Rapp.
Stand Statitstics Co<Fitch.
A Schraeder's Son, Inc,<25 Per Cent Auto Supply Co.
Nashawena Mills<Warner-Godfrey Co.
Waring<U S Clo Cut Mach Co.
Gustavino<Comerina.
Finch<Moore.
Finch<Richardson.
Kauffler & Esser Co<Eugene Dietzgen Co.
Duplex Printing Press Co<Deering.
Schroeder Lamp Wks<Nat Met S & S Co.
Hartford<E J Edmond Co.
Gross<Viantes.
Matteawan Mfg Co<Siegel Cooper Co.
Di Francesco<Ital Imptg Co.
Nat Gum & Mica Co<Dennison Mfg Co.
Jack London<Biograph Co.
Am Graphophone Co<Gimbel Bros (2 acts)
Gross<Brown.
Crown Cork & Seal Co<NY Spec Co.
Crown Cork & Seal Co<Gutman.
Townsend<Cohan & Harris.
Wilson Remover Co<Chadeloid Chem Co.
Chamberlin<Texas & Pac Ry.
Smith<Wood Cem Co of Maryland, &c.
Sirocco Eng Co<Mass Fan Co.
Nat Meter Co<Neptune Meter Co.
Lindhe<Laminated Shin Co, Inc.
Lava Heater Mfg Cor<NY Distr Co.
Underwood T Co, Inc,<Vis Type Co, Inc.
Lazell<E H Horwood & Co.
Bradstreet Co<Bradstreet's Col. Bur.
Victor T Mach Co<Thos A Edison, Inc.
Waller<Texas & Pac RR.
Gustin<McGowan-Silsbee Litho Co.
Grand Rapids Showcase Co<Straus.
Ovida Co<Junoform Co.
Diamond Exp Bolt Co<US Exp Bolt Co.
McIlhenny Co<White.
Fowler & Wolf Mfg Co<Richardson Rad Co.
Ritchie<Robinson.
Hubert<Beacon Min. El Co, Inc.
Stromberg Motor Devices Co<Arnson.
Babcock & Wilcox Co<Power Spec Co.
Taigman<Desure.
Rectors Eng Co, Inc,<Russell & Stoll Co.
Treibacher, &c,<Glass.
Sperry & Hutchinson Co<Asso Merc St Co.
Witzel<Butler Bros.
Appo<McCall Co.
Kawneer Mfg Co<Schiavone.
Fountain Elec Floor Box Co<Yale & Towne Mfg Co.
Telescope Cot-Bed Co<Gold Medal Camp F Mfg Co.
Societe Anonyme Dubonnet<Grisostomy.
Davey Tree Expert Co<Buttolph.
Planten<Gedney.
Wagner<Aucaigne.
Power & M. Mach Co<Kennedy M & E Co
United States<Duffy & Lindemann.
Rubes<E J Willis Co.
Paddock<Howard.
Am Pipe & Cons Co<Co of Westch.

DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J.—At 10:30 A. M. P. O. Bldg. Motion calendar.
Adjourned motions:
Lovell-McConnell Co<Heinze.
Victor T M Co<Straus
Mostyn<Huntington.
U S<Strauss
Carnegie Tr Co<Robin
Smith<Doheny.
Flechter<Trenton Brass, &c, Co.
Harms<Janssen.
Smith<Doheny.
Penn Steel Co<NYC Ry (2.)
Farmers' L & T Co<Met St Ry.
Guaranty Tr Co<same.
Farmers' L & T Co<same.
Penn Steel Co<NYC Ry.
Farmers' L & T Co<Met St Ry.
Guaranty Tr Co<same.
Farmers' L & T Co<same.
Rolli<Societa Anonima, &c.
U S<Bernardana.
New motions:
Gidion<Rep Sec Corp.
Buckman<Spanks.
Gen El Co<Eckhorn.
Eastern Steel Co<Godair-Wimmer.
Devlin<Hallenbeck.
Irving Pitt, &c<Minjock.
Schwarzler<Collins.
Anglo-S A Bank<1st Nat Bk, &c.
Werbinsky<Pa Cement
Lovell-McConnell<Heinze.
Reid Donald Co<Kroeschell.
McKibbon<P & R Ry.
Petrosino<MacCorry.
Hon Chung<Sessions.
U S Trans Adv Co<Ponty.
Scheckerling<Chance.
Webb<Samuels.
Penn Steel Co<NYC Ry.
Farmers' L & T Co<Met St Ry.
Guarantee Tr Co<same.
Farmers' L & T Co<same.
Gideon<Rep Sec Co.
Ireland<Chicago Eve Post.
Smith<Doheny.
Borsey<Emp Music Co
Howell<Goodwin.
Robinson<Van Riper.
Stand Statistics Co<Fitch.
Goldsborough<Richmond.
Re SS Titanic.
Goumis<Ramsdell.
Baker & Bennett<Cass.
De Bevoise<Wohl.
Boosey<Empire Music Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Bankruptcy calendar.—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 2 P. M.
Discharges:
Kavasick Bros.,
Paul Deutschman,
Abraham Goldwasser,
Neow Silberstein,
Feldman Bros.,
Frederick Strobel,
Herman J Arendes,
Samuel Sheindelman.
Compositions:
William Fox,
Max Rosen.
Motions:
Josephine H. Feigenspan,
Patrick Brennan et al,
M C Madsen Const Co
Abraham L Kass.
Doty & Scrimgeour,
Kobre & Kobre.
Ernest F Williams,
Frederick G Vollers,
Jose Casesa,
Waters-Colver Co.,
M Hamson's Sons,
Peter Rosen,
Kobre & Ginsberg,
Jacob A Greenfield,
Herman J Arendes,
Nat Foundry Co.,
Adolph D Krauss,
Samuel Greenwald,
Eastern Brew Co (2.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Oliver Ref Co<Aspegren.
Becker<McCrea.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Election cases:
Cantor<Bd of Canvassers.
Cantor<Hyman.
Same<Smith.
Same<Strenson.
Same<Kelly.
Same<Wright.
Same<Leibowitz.
Same<Corcoran.
Same<Tighe.
Same<Hogan.
Same<Kansos.
Same<Forman.
Same<Cohen.
Same<Green.
Same<Sied.
Same<Simon.
Same<Nannes.
Same<Friedman.
Same<Eisenberg.
Same<Kurzman.
Same<Flegler.
Same<Kemble.
Same<Bloch.
Same<Brown.
Same<Swiglio.
Same<Joffe.
Same<Cohen.
Same<Ebert.
Same<Searles.
Same<Dunne.
Same<Dunne.
Same<Ricca.
Same<Kopesay.
Same<Bullenkamp.
Same<Siff.
Litigated motions:
Flynn<CNY.
Sommer<Sommer.
Reif<Reif.
Re Edelson (Schmidt)
Thurston<McCormick.
Rousheim<Knick Ice & Coal Co.
Addiego<same.
Connolly Auction Co<Pipitone.
Baylis<Eberhardt.
Berlin<Silberman (2).
Weinstein<Sprung.
Katz<Bakers & Con Comp Yeast Co.
Levy<Folsom.
Coddington<Byron.
Laurillard<Anglo-Am Film Corp.
Same<Robertson.
Re Fletcher.
Walter<L I RR.
Rees<U S Oxygen Co.
Lillian<Klarman.
Moller<Moller.
Knapp<Tassi.
Stroock<Stern.
Lindo<Petri.
Same<same.
Lopatinsky<N Y & B Merc Co.
Deiter<Zinke.
Weinstein<N Y Cons RR.
Lindstrom<Nas Elec RR.
Commoss<Commoss.
Re Gilman (Abramson).
Re Dewsnap.
Burbank<Emp Hotel Supply Co.
Mut Life Ins Co<Renn (8).
Fitelberg<Fitelberg.
Miller<Miller.
Robinson<Robinson.
Ennis<Hollander.
Fed Tr Co<Carberry.
Renaut<CNY.
Hamerrley<Fine (2).
De Aizugaray<Am Vanadium Co.
Hayes<Am Bridge Co.
W L Crown Const Co<Auerbach.
Kass<Roth.
Morgan<Tetu.
Scandore<Scandore
Shedd Elec Co<Bally.
King<Broadhurst.
Scolara<Bordens Cond Milk Co.
Bk for Sav<Silver.
Re Wood (Wilson).
Waite, Jr,<Shea.
Eders Sales Co<Penn.
Simers, Jr,<Liberty Stor W'house Co.
Mooney<Thomas.
Raftery<Olsen.
Baumster<Murray.
Kiernan<Whittle.
Re Horkimer.
Cascade St L Co<Rose.
Schreyer<Baruch.
Levy<Amal Clo Wks.
Bedoe<Gimbel Bros.
Seligman<Bd of Ed.
CNY<Irwin.
Herzog<Grossman
Katz<Morrison (2).
Becker<Aronson.
Markowitz<Friedberg.
Man Ath Club<O'Neil
Whan<Whan.
Fox<CNY.
Olsson<Olsson.
Re Epstein.
Re same.
Astor<Schiff.
Desmone<Hunt (2).
Cramp & Co<Mass Bdg & Ins Co.
Oppenheim<Shubert Theatrical Co.
People<Alexander.
Re McCormack.
M G Babcock Co<Goodwin.
Hurdus<Axelrod.
Shiebler<Shiebler.
Jehl<Soyars.
Sussman<Hershfield.
Wiener<Levin.
Re Hillebrecht (Farley).
Blanchard<Blanchard.
Biglow<Lamb.
Int Hgh Sp St Co<Ingersoll-Rand Co.
Litwin<Seidman.
Calkins<Calkins.
Caleff<Caleff.
Zipse<Scher.
Richter<Lindemann.
Reilly<Earley.
Hechter<Baratz & Hechter.
Alfred Nelson Co<Hanson.
E Cub Tob Co<Carroll.
Zinwill Co<Am Purch Assn.
Re CNY (Piers).
Valentine<Schmidt.
Gortikov<Gortikov.
Creatore<Creatore.
Miller<Edelman.
Re Marks.
Renaut<CNY.
Cooper<Voron.
Barsky<Koelsch.
Counes<Cranides.
Silberhorn<Stichwen.
Eisenberg<Cohen.
Cos Feat Film Co<Leemund Film Co.
Dickinson<Rysen.
Kane<Kane.
Meledin<Victor.

PART II.—Lehman, J.—Ex parte business—At 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Re Unionport Road.
Re Pierce Av and Sackett Av.
Re E 156th St and Truxton Place.
Wuerst<Wuerst.
Trotter<Lisman.
Frank<Rowland & S.
Regelman<Regelman.
Ran Ry<Rieger.
Same<Vessell.
Blum<Blum.
Morris<Morris.
Murphy<Grape.
Stephenson<Stephens'n
Ansonia Mfg Co<Potts
Gordon<Gordon.
O'Rourke<O'Rourke.
Preferred cause:
Joline<Sanford.
Undefended divorces:
Morris<Morris.
Leader<Leader.
Richards<Richards.
Daly<Daly.
Wolfsky<Wolfsky.
Cooymans<Cooymans.
Dreyfus<Dreyfus.
Pelligreno<Pelligreno.
Shanks<Shanks.
Deserti<Deserti.
Goldblum<Goldblum.
Glassman<Glassman.
Lamson<Lamson.
Walsh<Walsh.
Perry<Perry.
Newman<Newman.
Traficante<Traficante.
Cradel<Cradel.
Bates<Bates.
Dickinson<Dickinson.
Lawrence<Lawrence.
Caulfield<Caulfield.
Cohen<Cohen.
Levy<Levy.
Bennett<Bennett.
Seraphine<Seraphine.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Gnehm<Gnehm.
Patterson<Patterson.
Gohl<Gohl.
Wexler<Wexler.
Fallowitz<Fallowitz.
General calendar:
Campbell<Stern.
Stern<Mutual L Ins
Perisch<Wellenkamp.
Triplett<Triplett.
Jacobs<Seidman.
Bronner<Bronner.
Kahane<Kahane.
McLaughlin<McL'lin.
Klar<Smith.
Harrison<Loescher.
Tager<Haberman.
Roth<Roth.
C RR of N J<Hudson Nav Co.
Murtha<Farmers' L & T Co.
Zographos<Zographos.
Foresta<Foresta.
Ansonia Mfg Co<Potts
Levy<Mayer.
Festa<Festa.
Goodwin<Goodwin.
Goeltz<CNY.
Oneida Com, Lim<Strauss.
Reich<Reich.
Greenberg<Greenberg.
Myers<Myers.
Golden<Golden.
Bonagur<De Lyons.
Chapman<L E Waterman Co.
Rosenberger<Seaver.
Empire Architect B Co<Hennessy Rty Co.
Fiegl<Fiegl.
Gould<Gould.
Muss<Muss.
Lowenberg<Strimsky.
Am Cap Fronts Mfg Co<Klein.
McCluney<McCluney.
Cross<Waldowsky.
Kleinman<Kleinman.
Arena<Arena.
Wilbur<Wilbur.
Raisler Heat Co<Breitholz K Con Co.
Shapiro<Shapiro.
Gottesman<Troster.
Singer<Singer.
De Felippo<De Felippo
Reinhart<Shea.
Wittcoff<Oltarsh Iron Works.
Wicks<Loeffler.
Avchen<Brunin & C.
Poble<Poble.
Passaic Struct St Co<Manhattan Hold Co
Cross & Brown Co<McDonald.
Brick<Corly.
Mendelsohn<Ice Mfg.
Shanly<Ryan.
Case on.

SPECIAL TERMS.—PART IV.—Giegerich, J.—Clear. PART V.—Blanchard, J.—Case on. PART VII.—Goff, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—No day calendar.
SPECIAL TERM—Part VI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari cases.
People ex rel Pine St. Co<Purdy.
People ex rel Strauss<Purdy (2 acts.)
People ex rel Macy & Co<same.
Pittsburgh Cont Co<same.
Case on.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Hoes<Stadler.
Appell<Mahler.
Plymouth Rubber Co<Goldstein.
Man Leas Co<Renaud.
First Nat Bk of Litchfield, Conn<Jones.
Deiches<McBride.
Lindemann<Ricter.
G Ringler & Co<McCauley.
Richardson Pr<Hannis Jordan Co.
Williamson<William'n.
Clear.
PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Billard<Brash
Case on.
PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 2 P. M.
Case on—D Weisberger<Union Ry.
Case on—F Weisberger<same.
No day calendar.
PART V.—Pendleton, J. At 10:30 A. M No day calendar.
PART VI.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kaufman<G A & P Tea Co.
Gerber<Stark.
Rogers<Knick Ice Co.
Evans<De Mayo.
Evans<De Mayo.
Langen<CNY.
Joel<CNY.
Dicks<CNY.
Safferan<CNY.
Gruhn<Underspinning & F Co.
King<same.
Clear.
PART VII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Cruccio<Bkln, Q Co & Sub Ry.
Case on.
PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Charnowitz<Spenatel.
Hymovitz<Kirshanbaum.
Baker<Jennings.
Wolpin<NY Rys.
Dodge<O'Connor.
Blesser<same.
Harney<Case Threshing Mach Co.
Case on.
PART IX.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Santora<McMullen, S & Triest, Inc.
Case on.
PART X.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Jacobsen<C I & B RR.
Zuckerberg<Weitzman.
Case on.
PART XI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
N Hymowitz<B H RR.
F Hymowitz<B H RR.
W Hymowitz<B H RR.
Zeikovitz<N Y Cons RR.
Fechheimer<Nevins.
Farrel<Foley.
Thomasey<Mitchell Motor Co.
Clear.
PART XII.—Ross, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.
PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XIV.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Dalley<Hoe.
Trial calendar:
Inq—Nat Bk of Commerce<McDonald.
Inq—Noonan<Meyer Co.
Inq—Chappell<Kessler.
Siebert<Erie RR.
Ettingon<Lederer.
Moghabghab<Sherman & Sons Co.
Farley<Bronx Bath & Hotel Co.
Israel<Skelny
Schlesinger<Gen Acc F & Life Assur.
Strauss<Hach.
Sleeper<Hickey.
Case on.
PART XV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on: Hasbrouck<Gallagher.
No day calendar.
PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on: Gressing<Mus Inst Sales Co.
No day calendar.
PART XVII.—Recess.
PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on: Turka<Heller, Hirsch & Co.
No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Room 509, fifth floor, Hall of Records.
Motion calendar:
Jane D F Greer.
Pinckney Marks.
Samuel Weidhorn.
Joseph Swallow.
Antonio Marcione.
Abr Schlesinger.
Wm Josephowitz.
Evelyn M Dailey.
David Weill.
Samuel Josephowitz.
Margaret Sollinger.
Henry P Dunham.
Abraham Steinam.
Rose Wortche, infant.
Eliz Wortche, infant.
Madeline Kutschera, infant.
Kuhn infants.
Matthews infants.
Gertrude Deesle, infant
H Stockbower, infant.
George M Chapman.
Catherine H Van Riper, infant.
Leopold Loewy.
James P Larkins.
Yetty Aronowitz.
Jacob Goldring.
Rosie Packel.
Isaac Fishkin.
Giuseppa Wanniello.
Bennie Goldberg.
W J Wickenheiser, inf.
H. Wickenheiser, inf.
Cath H Van Riper.
John Conovan.
Jay F Mitchell.
Erwin L Coolidge.
Robert A Abrams.
William C. Hauff.
Diercks, inf.
Mary Gardiner, inf.
Thomas T Eckert.
Sophie Rosenberg, inf.
Carter infants.
Louise Polhemus.
Mary J Clarke.
Evelyn M Dalley.
Adeline Travers.
Herbert J Hindes.
Cecelia Sobel.
Thomas R McMann.
Johanna Doyle.
Jacob Switalski.
Evelyn M Dalley.
Charles B Cornell.
Alexander Don.
Charity A Wilhelm.
Henry E Smith.
Charles Kohler.
Elizabeth Casey.
Robert Burns.
Mary A S Burns.
Louis Goodman.
Mary E Banks.
Mary McEnerny, &c.
Kate Fanning.
Marie T Tighe.
William Hanrahan.
John Hurley.
James Treubig, inf.
Herz Celnik.
Alice Leigh.
Paolo S Calabrisotto.
Mary Anderson, &c.
Mary Leighton, &c.
Anna Kiefer.
Bridget Tracey.
Mary A L McCrystal.
Margaretha Klotz.
Mary Bernard.
Agostino Gianini.
Lena Uhrl.
Bridget Griffin.
Harry D Ripley.
Peter J Clonan.
Emma Fitch.
Charles J Lawler.
Sylvester Knight.
Charles F Wise.
Ernest H Behrens.
Edward Fitzpatrick.
Stephanie M Gournay.
Frances A Bochman.
Bernard J Salomou.
Alice V Leavitt.
Jacob Hess.
Ernest Thalman.
Paul W Orvis.
Artemas B Johnston.
Sophie M Fabregou.
Samuel Warwick.
Sophie Schneider.
Anna Wiley.
Evira N Solis.
Arthur R Morris.
Robert Hahne.
Jennie L Wright.
Adolph Loewenthal.
Fannie B Wolfe.
Simon Haas.
Mary A Faxon.
Lewis Pinto.
Annie E Foster.
Charles L Adrian.
Peter McGinn.
Caroline Seeligman.
Clarence H Wildes.
Jacob Horowitz.
D H Houghtaling.
Bernard J Salomon.
Salo Leichtentritt.
John Leyden.
Rosalie Judson.
Robert J Turley.
Thomas J Dunn.
Thomas J Dunn.
Estates of:
Mary J. McCleery.
Phebe Pearsall.
Ann McSweeney.
Wills for probate:
Arthur C Y Weld.
Cornelia R Van Steenbergh.
George W Anderson.
John T O'Connor.
Patrick Melody.
James Leahy.
James S Barr.
Ida Keaker.
Samuel H Blum.
James S Barr.
Katharina Herckert.
Margaret Frost.
Nikaluns Burgart.
Addie Brown.
Thomas M Turner.
Alice E Patterson.
Rosalie Guiterman.
William Ash.
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I., Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.
Motions:
Carmack<Coyle.
Rosenbloom<Saperstein.
Nagel<Rothschild.
Univ Discount Co<May.
Moller<Aronowsky.
Harper Bros<Brown.
Brooks<Stern.
Lerner, Weesman & Co<Berkman.
Shenk<Norden.
Langer<Paley.
Goldwasser<Pantzer.
Pick<Wood.
Blank<Light.
Roth<Knoepfelmacher.
Palichino<Emp City Sub Co.
Villa Bros<Tanglers Manor Corp.
Berkowitz<Smith.
Weil<Am Fid Co.
Rogers<A Buchsbaum Co.
Barnett & Barse Corp<Hecht.
Fentos<Cafe Boulevard Co.
Itzkowitz<Voegele.
Greenfield<Citizens' Sav Bank.
Proshowsky<Meadow.
Kimmel<Int R R Co.
Fargo<Helfstein.
Aronson<Wright.
Shearer<Friedman.
Kaplan<Carr.
Kaplan<Hinton.
McGuire<Maxim Tricar Mfg Co.
Corsello<Wennemer Bros.
Leavitt<Nat Sec Co.
Kaplan<Bowter.
Greenspan<Lesser.
Linker<M Cowen Co (2.)
Rokaw<Hartman.
Martin<Buckley.
McCullough Ir Co<Gilbert Met Sell Co.
Boyertown B C Co<Scully.
Muhlhan<Zerener.
Winkler<Brader.
Prinstein<De Rosa.
Hollensky<F H Kolbfleisch Co.
Hanover Bldg Co<Levy.
PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business. At 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Schroeder<Sterngold.
Robinson<Merrell.
Isaacs<7th Av Amuse.
Glassman<Rubin.
Benges<NY Rys.
Goldstuck<Int R T Co
Shapiro<Kunhardt.
Morris<Roberts.
Wall<Duffy.
Marto<NYC Switchboard Co.
Weiner<Oppenheim.
Doersch<Taylor.
Porter<Rump & L Co.
Weltzman<Siff.
Maretzko<NY City Ry.
Bialystodt<NY Rys.
Costello<McNultyBros.
Bun<Bond, Mtg & Sec.
Deitchman<Int R T.
Keit<Winter Garden.
Laufer<NY Rys.
Moen<Oppenheim.
Gladono<NY, West, &c, RR.
Gold<Kevint.
Kliegman<NY Rys.
Schneider<Werner.
Milsky<Waller.
Sluvis<Brown.
Lush<Boston Ins Co.
Fine<Guggenheimer.
Connolly<Campagne Gen, &c.
Hurwitz<Friedberg.
Funt<Brody & F Co.
O'Brien<Boule Auto Co
Curran<Schaefer Brew
Sugarman<42d St &c, RR.
[illegible]<Fielg.
Ruben<Silverman, (2 acts.)
Aphonses<NY Rys.
Leaf<Roger & H.
Jackson<5 Av Coach.
Rimi<Palladino, (2 acts.)
Costello<Bradley Con Co.
Rapp Const Co<Farrell.
Donnelly<Waldo.
Dwyer<same.
Marx<same.
Hoffman<Bel Waist, &c, Co.
Lenahan<Mosely Hotel Co.
Herrmann<Nat Steel Barrell Co (2 acts.)
Riesner S M Wks<38 W 59 St Co.
Doughty<Weston.
Bache<Clarke.
Conta<De Marco.
Francis<M Nocenti Co
Frey<Goodman.
Hachman<Frank.
Kramer<Wien.
Moffat<Hatch P Co.
Mchts' Union Ice Co<O'Rourke.
Bultner<Am S Co (2 acts.)
Appelbaum<Liggett M T Co.
Peacock<Kaufman Co.
Cox<Loeffler.
Wachs<NY Rys.
Trop<Friedberg.
Silagy<Underping & F Co.
Kaplan<Borden's C M Co (2 acts.)
McGinley<Int RT Co.
Vesage<Fullager.
Strauss<Thompson.
Berman<Klash Con Co.
Case on.
PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.
I Goldbaum Co<Efficiency Socy.
Padernacht<Lapidus.
Simon<Howath.
Fersch<Linder.
Bonetto<Blotto.
Clear.
PART III.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Black<Ebling Brew.
Tawbin<US Gr Lodge I. O. S. I.
Blum'thal<Littlefield
Goldstein<Gossett.
Murdock<Trenholm.
Mindlin<Calcagni.
Meyer<Pye.
Acme Elec Garage<Hueg.
Pasatti<Sherrill.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Wayne Cut Glass Co<White.
56 & 58 W 45 St Rlty Co<Felix.
Perlman<Am Fidel Co
Case on.
PART IV.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Lynch, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Case on.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Lehman, J.—Aufses<Villa Site Rlty Co—Eyelkiel Fixman. Corn Exc Bk<Moran—Samuel C Herriman; Oswald N Jacoby Re Calvert.
SUPREME COURT.—Cohalan, J.—Re Wallace—John Quinn; Belloui<Casey—Michael J Mulqueen; Jackson<Crotona Park Re Co—Ferdinand J Haber.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Cohalan, J.—Myra Kerr<Westmar Realty Co—Benjamin H Irving.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J. At 10 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Manhattan Ry Co<Ebling Rlty Co.
Garnier<Garnier.
Kelly<Kraus.
W T Hookey Sons Co<Poseidon Rlty Co.
Bronx Women Suff League, Inc,<Harvat
Dietzel<CNY.
Std Damp Pfg & Roof Co<Krakauer.
Baldwin<Baldwin.
Kaplan<B H Ry.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Brady, J. No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.
Schoenfeld<Levy.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Mittleman<Pasahow.
A Hupfels' Son<Hoffman.
Steinberg<Burns Bros, (2 acts.)
Keating<Butler.
Weyland<Kirschner (2 acts.)
Silberman<Rogonison.
Berel<Barry.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS.—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM.—Schulz, S.—Contested will. George R Schober.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Brady, J.—The Greenwood Cemetery<Isaac F Brown—John W Stocker. Peter Wynen<Arthur F Krause—Edgar Hirschberg.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Brady, J.—Franklin Sav Bank<Smith—Ernest R Hall.

KINGS COUNTY.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.
Re Grandview Av.
Tuck<Lutz.
Same<same.
Christian<Christian.
Swan<Thompson.
Hermann<Hermann.
Tax L Co<Pearsall.
R Wallach Co<Bechet
Perillo<Perillo.
Garretson<Knell.
Re Malbone St (Pross) (2.)
DeMaio<Amato.
Giragi<Barrett.
Man & J Ry<Brady.
Lutkins<Lutkins.
Greene<Greene.
Shulman<Pearl.
Epstein<Zwiren.
Stephens<Stephens.
Collins<Dorsey.
Liederman<Benet R Co (2.)
Rubino<Hennessy.
Ferguson<Turner C Co.
Star Finance Co<Biehle.
Same<Clark.
Fleti<Corsetti.
Becker<Becker.
Meinelt<Luedtke.
Shuman<Swartwout.
Blydenberg<Blydenbergh.
Re Targgee St (Brown.)
Foreman<Nordon C Co.
Same<same.
Wyckoff<Empire Keystone Impt Co.
Meyerschon<Seeman.
Hendrick<Farrar.
Macon<Macon.
Levin Kronenberg & Co<Harb V Const et al.
Colwell Lead Co<Fox.
DeKalb Holdg Co<Madison Theatre.
Gross<Gross.
Singliticco<Singliticco.
Re Pearsall.
Binderman<Mundheim Co.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Garretson, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kapper, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Blackmar, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Benedict, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J.
Causes irrespective of the time required for trial thereof will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.
Sager<Nassau RR.
Meile<B H RR.
Nally<Meierdiercks et al.
Glebauckas<Jamison.
Bakanowckas<Jamison et al.
Henderson<Marlow.
Shulman<Nassau RR.
McCune<C I & B RR.
Fischetti<C I & B RR.
Gibson<Scherz.
Flaherty<3d Av Rty.
Woods<Mantonya.
Hoeberman<Butler et al.
Hand<Gruber.
Levine<Essex & Lee Co et al.
Wright<Cooke Milk & Cream Co.
Rooney<Nassau RR.
Kirkland<So Bklyn Ry
Kiely<So B'klyn Ry.
Schumacher<B H RR.
Condon<Nassau RR.
The balance of the day calendar stands over until Feb 1. Highest number reached on regular call, 5245.
CIVIL CALENDAR—Fawcett, J.—Actions triable by the court without a jury.
Nass Cont Co<Freund.
Acquavello<Gallo.
Neufeld<Biber.
Dewar<James.
Kearney<Burroughs.
Selner<Deverl.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Sawyer, S. At White Plains.
Wills for probate.
Owen Logan.
Mary C Cook.
Real estate proceed.
C Wilbur Vail.
Executor's account.
Reese Carpenter.
Accounting.
Harbeck Mills.
Bridget Flynn.
Mary A McGuirk.
Trust accounting.
Eliza D Affleck.
Re estate.
Frank J McGran.
Executor's account.
Henry A Schoen.
Administrator's acct.
Anna T Fitzgerald.
Bridget Flynn.
Order to show cause.
Ida Mead.

FOR SALE.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, Etc., $12.
$1 DOWN—$1 WEEKLY
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Harlem Apartment House Traded for Amsterdam Avenue Block Front—George Ehret Files Plans for $1,100,000 Office Building in Hanover Square—$675,000 in New Bronx Structures.

Harlem and the upper Washington Heights section furnished a deal yesterday involving an interchange or properties valued at about $400,000. The larger end of the trade included the sale of the four new five-story apartment houses at 32 to 50 West 111th Street by the 111th Street Construction Company, Samuel Williams, Secretary, to Hyman Sarner & Son. The houses have a frontage of 350 feet by 72 deep, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues. They were finished last September. The buildings occupy a large part of the northerly portion of the former vacant Pinkney block.

In part payment the buyers gave the block front on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, between 186th and 187th Streets, fronting 214.10 by 100 deep, acquired by the Sarners last June. The new owners, it is said, are negotiating to resell the vacant lots to builders for improvement.

20-story Hanover Square Building.

George Ehret, the owner of the former W. R. Grace headquarters at Hanover Square, has had plans prepared for erecting a twenty-story office building on the site to cost $1,100,000.

The plot is on the south side of Hanover Square, between Stone and Pearl Streets, 71.7 feet on Hanover Square, 123.1 on Stone Street, and 114.5 on Pearl Street. The total height will be 270 feet. The plans were filed yesterday by the architect, Alexander Baylies.

The building was recently leased by the India Club, and it is not expected that operations will begin for some time. The filing of the plans was evidently due to the fear that the ordinance restricting the height of buildings will be adopted by the Board of Aldermen

$675,000 in New Bronx Buildings.

Building operations in the Bronx took a big jump yesterday when plans for new structures were filed aggregating in cost about $675,000. They included thirteen five-story apartment houses to be erected by three different owners at a total cost of $424,000. Four are to be erected by William Ebling at a cost of $160,000 on the southeast corner of Cauldwell Avenue and 160th Street.

The Level Realty Company, Morris Muller, President, will also put up four at a cost of $100,000 on the east side of Creston Avenue, 244.6 feet north of Fordham Road, and five will be erected by James C. Gaffney on the southeast corner of College Avenue and 168th Street to cost $184,000.

Plans were also filed for the new Bronx Y. M. C. A., to cost $240,000, occupying the block front on the west side of Washington Avenue, between 160th and 161st Streets. L. E. Jallade is the architect.

Buys Eldridge Street Loft Site.

As a site for a six-story commercial loft Morris Kulok has purchased from the Clement Muller estate 41 Eldridge Street, a five-story tenement with a three-story structure in the rear, occupying a lot 25 by 100. The buyer owns the adjoining parcel at No. 39, forming a plot 50.3 by 100, adjoining Canal Street. A. E. Goldstein negotiated the sale.

Two East Side Deals.

Pepe & Brother have sold for Joseph Malaspina to the Lunigiani Realty Company, 1,118 First Avenue, a five-story tenement, with stores, on a lot 25 by 95. This property has been sold twice within a week by the same brokers.

Martin A. Toohey, as executor of the estate of Michael Kavanagh, has sold 328 East Fortieth Street, a four-story building on lot 25 by 98.9, between First and Second Avenues. The buyer will make extensive alterations.

Bronx Sales.

The recently completed five-story flat, occupying a plot 44.5 by 130 feet, known as 1,014 East 179th Street, has been sold by Joseph Reiss to an investor. The property adjoins the southeast corner of Bryant Avenue.

The Union-Tinton Improvement Company, Max J. Kramer President, sold the vacant lot, 25 by 98.4 by 101, at the southwest corner of Daly Avenue and Elsmere Place, proposed, to John Kyle, who will improve with a business building.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley organization has sold to Leonard P. Hall for his sister, Mrs. Ramsey, a home on the corner of Greenacres and Huntington Boulevard, in the residential section known as Greenacres.

The residence is only partially constructed, but it is a reproduction of a plan of Patterson & Dula, in Dutch Colonial style, with a garage built under the same roof as the residence.

Long Island.

The Seidel Realty Company have sold for Carrie McGowan the two-story private residence on Fifth Avenue, just south of Broadway, in Long Island City.

$65,000 Brooklyn Apartment.

Louis A. Abramson has completed plans for two four-story apartment houses to be erected on a plot 50 by 100 feet each on the east side of Hinsdale Street, near Dumont Avenue, Brooklyn. The cost is estimated at $65,000.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Louis Carreau, in conjunction with John Finck, procured a mortgage of $10,000 for three years on the property at 218 Centre Street, from the New York Title Insurance Company, for Robert E. Hastings.

Duff & Brown Company have secured for Charles D. Ward a mortgage of $50,000 on premises 604 West 146th Street.

Queens Wants a Borough Hall.

A resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens at a meeting held yesterday, urging the Corporate Stock Committee of the Board of Estimate to take favorable action on the request of Borough President Connolly for an appropriation of $200,000 for the purchase of a site for the erection of a proposed Borough Hall for the Borough of Queens.

No action was taken, however, on the question of the location of the proposed Borough Hall, as it is felt that this is a matter for the proper city officials to decide after a thorough study of not only the present advantages of the various sections of the Borough, but the future possibilities of growth and development of the entire Borough.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Shaw & Co. have leased for James E. Mitchell the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling 277 West 122d Street to Delia Scanlon for a term of years.

The Houghton Company has leased for Walter F. Crosby the four-story and basement dwelling 34 West Ninety-seventh Street, to N. Halloran for a term of years.

Porter & Company have leased for Thompson, Koss & Warren, to Beatrice Cleland, the three-story dwelling located at 204 West 121st Street.

Commercial Leases.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, have leased for Frederic J. Middlebrook as Trustee the entire building at 628 Eighth Avenue, on lot 20x70, to Charles S. Salomon, now located at 583 Eighth Avenue.

Charles Buermann & Co. have leased for a term of five years the seven-story stable building, 23 Broome Street, for Mrs. Connolly, to Watchatinsky & Wechsler.

Duross Company has leased for Schulte Realty Company to Theodore Chochos the store and basement at 47 Church Street for a term of ten years, at an aggregate rental of $20,000.

Real Estate Notes.

The annual meeting of the Maplewood Improvement Association has been called for Monday, Feb. 1, at the Maplewood Public School Auditorium.

Webster B. Mabie, formerly at 1,178 Broadway, has moved to the Transit Building, 7 East Forty-second Street.

Title to the ten-story commercial building at 7 Pine Street is now held by the Empire Trust Company. The building was recently sold in foreclosure proceedings by Joseph P. Day, and taken over by the Seaman's Bank for Savings as plaintiff in the action on a bid of $160,000. The property, which measures 21.1 by 74, is located 125.6 feet east of Broadway and was conveyed Wednesday by the bank to Philip Scheurman, who gave back a mortgage to the bank for $145,000 for three years. Mr. Scheurman has reconveyed the property to the Empire Trust Company, which formerly held a second mortgage on the premises.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Samuel Goldsticker.
58th St, 5 West, n s, 575 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5, seven-story office and store building; adjourned sine die.
By Joseph P. Day.
Irving Place, 55, w s, 53 ft n of 17th St, 26x100, four-story dwelling; T. W. Strong et al against W. R. O'Brien et al; Finck, C. & H., attorneys; Lester Lazarus, referee; due, $34,506.19; taxes, &c., $3,404.46; to the plaintiff for $36,000.
11th St, 515 East, n s, 195.6 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3, five-story tenement and stores; Annie Kaplon against Max Sulken et al; Isidor Cohn, attorney; A. B. Keye, referee; due, $5,055.08; taxes, &c, $681.37; subject to mortgage, $15,000; to the plaintiff for $15,500.
St. Nicholas Av, s w corner of 177th St, 99.11x100, vacant; withdrawn.
By M. Morgenthau Jr. Co.
128th St, 47 West, n s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 12.6x99.11, three-story dwelling; M. A. Moller against Marcus Nassanowitz et al; Miller & B., attorneys; C. C. Marrin, referee; due, $6,498.64; taxes, &c., $288.45; to the plaintiff for $6,000.
AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.
Grand Boulevard, 1,770, s e corner of 175th St, 59.1x83.10x10x50 to Eastburn Av x126.8 to 175th St x9.5, five-story tenement; adjourned to Feb. 4.
By J. H. Mayers.
Watson Av, n s, — ft e of Castle Hill Av, 100x108; also Watson Av, s s, 305 ft e of Castle Hill Av, 50x216 to Blackrock Av; adjourned to Feb. 11.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.
10th St, 81 East, n s, 200 ft w of 3d Av, 25x94.6, four-story brick loft and store building; Otto Schmidt, Sr., against A. Schwab et al.; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 51 Chambers St.; referee, Edward D. Dowling; due, $8,660.81; taxes, &c, $448.70.
By Charles J. Dunn.
133d St, 9 West, n s, 160 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; five-story brick tenement; V. Everit Macy et al., trustees, against Joseph B. Peck et al.; attorneys, Davison & Underhill, 50 Court St, Brooklyn; referee, Denis A. Spellissy; due, $14,756.78; taxes, &c, $555.50; mortgage recorded Oct. 23, 1888.
By Henry Brady.
181st St, 854 West, s e corner of Northern Av, (85 to 93,) 114.4x114.11x112.10x97.5, six-story brick tenement and stores; William H. Jaffers against Fort View Construction Co. et al.; attorneys, Roes & Paskus, 128 Broadway; referee, Alexander Thain; due, $196,966.74; taxes, &c, $3,814.
AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By Joseph P. Day.
Briggs Av, 2,578, e s, 471.9 ft s of 194th St, 19.2x88.4x19.1x86.10, two-story brick dwelling; Newell Bent against Browline Realty Co. et al.; attorneys, Merrill & Rogers, 100 Broadway; referee, Joseph R. Truesdale; due, $7,436.58.
Watson Av, 2,110, s s, 105 ft e of Olmstead Av, 25x108; George A. Devermann against Alfred J. Robinson et al.; attorneys, Neier & Van Derveer, 141 Broadway; referee, William W. Penfield; due, $1,034.04; taxes, &c, $13; subject to prior mortgage of $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Amsterdam Av, s s, whole front between 208th and 209th Sts, for two one-story frame stores, 100x40; Apthorp Co., Robert E. Dowling, President, owner; Kimball & Roosa, 71 Broadway, architects; cost, $10,000
Cauldwell Av, s e corner of 160th St, for four five-story brick tenements, 40x89.5 and 33.2x91.5; Ebling Co., William Ebling, 939 Intervale Av, President, owner; William Koppe, 830 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $140,000
College Av, s e corner of 168th St, for a five-story brick store and tenement, 50x90; James C. Gaffney, 1,148 Tiffany St, owner; Edward J. Clark, 110 East 121st St, architect; cost ... $48,000
College Av, e s, 50 ft s of 168th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 37x72 each; James C. Gaffney, 1,148 Tiffany St, owner; Edward J. Clark, 110 East 121st St, architect; cost ... $56,000
College Av, e s, 120 ft s of 168th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 40x88 each; James C. Gaffney, 1,148 Tiffany St, owner; Edward J. Clark, 110 East 121st St, architect; cost ... $80,000
Creston Av, e s, 244.65 ft n of Fordham Road, for four five-story brick tenements, 42.1x70.11, 42.1x73.7, 42.1x68.3, and 42.1x65.6; Level Realty Co., Morris Muller, 939 Intervale Av, President, owner; William Koppe, 830 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $100,000
Hanover Square, s s, whole front between Stone and Pearl Sts, for a twenty-story office building, plot 71.7x123.1x73.7x114.5; G. Ehret, 235 East 92d St, owner; A. Baylies, 33 Bible House, architect; cost ... $1,100,000
Maine St, w s, at Belden's Point, City Island, for a one-story frame bathhouse, 57x25; Mrs. Archer Huntington, 1,083 5th Av, owner; Lewis R. Kaufman, 373 4th Av, architect; cost ... $800
WASHINGTON AV, w s, from 160th to 161st St, for a three-story brick clubhouse, 91.3x188.11; Y. M. C. A., William Fellowes Morgan, Brooklyn Bridge Arch 11, President; L. E. Jallade, 37 Liberty St, architect; cost ... $240,000
3d Av, n e corner of 175th St, for a one-story brick laundry, 50x103; Mary A Langbein, 505 East 175th St, owner; William H. Meyer, 1,861 Carter Av, architect; cost, $10,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.
Broome St, 477 to 481, to a six-story loft; P. Margarella, 69 Varick St, owner; J. Jeaume, 37 Sullivan St, architect; cost, $23,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, JAN. 28.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 85th St, 102.2x70; George C. Engel to M. Bayard Brown, New York City, (mtg $150,000,) all liens, Jan. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway ... $100
BROAD ST, s w corner of Pearl St, runs s 111.3 ft to n s of Water St x w92.6x n 109.4 to s s of Pearl St x e 113.1 to beginning; 102 Broad St Corporation to Empire Mortgage Co., 62 Cedar St, B. & S, Jan. 27; attorney, S. S. Terry, 62 Cedar St ... $100
BROADWAY, 2,730, e s, 38.3 ft s of 105th St, 33x101.8x31.11x116.2; Broadway, 2,732-2,736, s e corner of 105th St, 38.3x110.2x37x120; U. S. Trust Co. to Rudolph G. Leeds, Richmond, Ind., C. A. G., Jan. 28; attorneys, Simpson, T. & B., 62 Cedar St ... $100
PARK AV, e s, 74 ft n of 109th St, 26.11x80; Henry Fuller to Charles A. Wachter, 1,342 75th St, Brooklyn, (mtg. $10,000,) Jan. 16 ... $100
PARK AV, w s, 75.6 ft s of 96th St, 25.2x100; Bernard A. Ottenberg to Emma G. Conboy, 2,654 Marion Av, Jan. 26, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ... $100
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, w s, 130.8 ft n of 159th St, 24.9x59.11; Amelia Newmark to Otto R. Hartmann, Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 27, (mtg. $9,500;) attorneys, Weschler & K., 141 Broadway ... $100
THOMPSON ST, 222 and 224, e s, 275 ft n of Bleecker St, 50x85; Nicola Perniciaro to Pietro Perniciaro, on the premises, (mtg $46,000,) Jan. 20 ... $100
WAVERLEY PLACE, 241, e s, 60 ft n of 11th St, 20x40; Evelina Ballantine to Evelyn Ballantine, 286 West End Av, Jan. 23; attorney, Charles P. Dorrance, 35 Nassau St ... $100
WEST END AV, 700, n e corner 94th St, 42.2x100; Katherine L. Jockel to Karolina Betz, 265 Central Park West, Oct. 29, 1914; attorney, F. W. Jockel, 265 Central Park West ... $100
SAME PROPERTY; Karolina Betz to Herald Realty Co., 265 Central Park West, Jan. 27; attorney, same ... $100
1ST ST, n s, 187 ft e of 1st Av, 42x105.11; Henry C. S. Stimpson, referee, to Mary Mades, 22 St. Mark's Place, Jan. 25; attorney, Paul Gross, 302 Broadway ... $18,500
2D AV, n w corner of 78th St, 82.2x41.8; Max Neuman to David L. Neuman and another, 504 West 149th St, Jan. 27; attorney, S. J. Rawak, 256 Broadway ... $1
8TH AV, w s, 60 ft n of 43d St, 20.2x100; George E. Weller, referee, to Chelsea Exchange Bank, 266 West 34th St, Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ... $10,100
18TH ST, n s, 249.6 ft e of 8th Av, 50.6x92; Jerome D. and Emanuel D. Stein, executors of David W. Stein, to Marion Stein, 51 Clark St, Brooklyn, Jan. 27; attorneys, Jones, McK. & S., 215 Montague St, Brooklyn ... $1
28TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 4th Av, 41.8x98.9; Inner Circle Realty Corporation to George W. Olvany, 67 West 12th St, Nov. 12, 1914, (mtg. $80,000;) attorney, Henry M. Earle, 24 Broad St ... $1
45TH ST, n s, 233.6 ft w of 5th Av, 41.6x100.5; Midville Realty Co. to Abby S. Marshall, Millbrook, N. Y., (mtg $326,336,) Jan. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ... $5,000
77TH ST, 164 East, s s, 145 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x102.2; Clara Bloomingdale, individually, et al., executors, &c, of Joseph B. Bloomingdale, to the Marist Bros., 153 East 76th St, Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ... $21,500
78TH ST, 66 East, s s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 17x102.2; Catharine M. Burnham to Frances D. Burnham, at Martinez, Cal., Jan. 22; attorneys, Gregg & McG., 141 Broadway ... $1
78TH ST, 213 East, n s, 171.8 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x102.2; Emma S. Bouden to Albert De M. Ramacciotti, 251 W. 95th St, 1-10 part, Jan. 25; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 233 Broadway ... $500
85TH ST, 420 East, s s, 260 ft e of 1st Av, 20x102.2; Mathilde Kirsch to Minnie Geist, 2,658 Briggs Av, (mtg $10,500,) Jan. 28; attorney, Eli S. Schreier, 257 Broadway ... $1
102D ST, 208 East, s s, 160 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Tiny, wife of Harry Gettinger, to Louis and Fannie Shulberg, 580 Greene Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $24,750,) all liens, Dec. 14 ... $1
106TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Julia McNamara to John McNamara, 500 West 114th St, quitclaim, Jan. 21 ... $1
124TH ST, 325 East, n s, 270 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11; Albert Jormulowsky et al., executors, &c., Sender Jarmulowsky, to Herman Fichter, 562 W. 148th St, Aug. 4, 1914 ... $1
128TH ST, 119 East, n s, 232 ft e of Park Av, 16x99.11; Edwin L. Parris, referee, to Emilie J. Murray, 221 W. 130th St, Jan. 26; attorneys, Olcott, G. B. & McM., 170 Broadway ... $7,500
129TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 41.8x99.11; Theresa Lemmon to Hamilton Holding Co., 149 Broadway, Jan. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ... $1
131ST ST, 204 and 206 West, s s, 91.8 ft w of 7th Av, 33.4x99.11; George E. Marshall to Prince Hall Building Association, Inc., (mtg $9,000,) Jan. 26; attorney, Gilchrist Stuart, 203 Broadway ... $100

Bronx.

BEAR SWAMP RD, n e, at n s Sackett Av, 94.6x181.9; Dollar Savings Bank to B. & B. Construction Co., Inc., 2,091 2d Av, Jan. 12; attorney, Title, Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $100
CEDAR AV, e s, 272.9 ft s of 177th St, 18.8x83.8, also Cedar Av, e s, 256.5 s of 177th St, 18.8x92.9, Harry B. Davis to Tillman Co., Inc., (mtg $10,000,) Dec. 4, 1914; attorneys, Otis & O., 60 Wall St ... $100
CLINTON AV, n e corner of 176th St, 42x103.8; Arthur Southard to Hermann G. Ellers, Red Hook, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1914; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av. and 148th St ... $100
CONCORD AV, e s, 100 ft s of Dater St, 100x100; Joseph Thiess to B. & B. Construction Co., Inc., 2,091 2d Av, (mtg. $32,000,) Jan. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $100
EAGLE AV, e s, 100 ft n of 161st St, 100x130; Charles T. Streeter Construction Co. to Nealon-Sullivan Realty Co., 841 Broadway, (mtg. $38,000,) Jan. 27; attorneys, Beardsley, H. & T., 50 Wall St ... $100
ELLISON AV, w s, 300 ft n of Marrin St, 125x100; also Lot 30, map of William Cooper, 25x100; also Lots 26 to 29, same map, 100x100; George Joseph to Elizabeth Boess, 80 Westchester Square, Jan. 27; attorney, Frank Cass, 2,215 Westchester Av ... $100
INTERVALE AV, n w s at s e s of Rogers Place, 221.1x irregular to Hall Place; Annie Moloney to William F. Connor, 202 West 74th St, Jan. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $1
LOT 114, map of Moses Estate; Susan I. Becker to Murvin A. Becker, 235 East 178th St, Jan. 16; attorney, Murvin A. Becker, 235 East 178th St ... $100
MOHEGAN AV, n e corner 181st St, 120.4x irregular; Walter Wolcott to Thomas H. Roff, Morganville, N. J., Jan. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $1
UNION AV, w s, 123.3 ft n of 165th St, 17.11x110; George W. Roos to Charles A. Keller, 1,115 Boston Road, (mtg $7,500,) Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $100
WEBSTER AV, w s, 53.7 ft s of 198th St, 25.1x96.8; David Bennett to John Hofmann, 2,767 Webster Av, (mtg $50,000,) Jan. 25; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St ... $100
147TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of Prospect St, 24.2x100; Mary Shindler to Edna Elfin, 875 East 147th St, Jan. 27; attorney, Edna Elfin, 875 East 147th St ... $1
179TH ST, 748 East, s s, 36x95; George Hooks to Louis Moening, 950 Home St, (mtg. $29,000,) Jan. 25; attorneys, O'Reilly & Dahn, 1,272 Lexington Av ... $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CLINTON ST, e s, 174.10 ft s of Grand St, 25x100; Max Sturtz to Moe Sturtz, 170 Bay 31st St, Brooklyn, Jan. 28, prior mtg $27,000, due as per bond; attorney, Samuel Sturtz, 198 Broadway ... $3,000
PARK AV, w s, 75.6 ft s of 96th St, 25.2x100; Emma G. Conboy to Elmer A. Miller, 963 Madison Av, prior mtg $24,000, due as per bond, Jan. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $5,250
ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 141st St, 38.4x102.4; Louis I. Harris to Morris Weiss, 124 East 91st St, Jan. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway ... $5,500
WADSWORTH AV, w s, 60.2 ft n of 185th St, 100x115; Wadsworth-Washington Corporation to Ver Planck Estate, 331 Madison Av, Jan. 28, prior mtg $83,000, due as per bond, (two mtgs, each $12,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ... $24,000
WADSWORTH AV, w s, 160.2 ft n of 185th St, 54.5x115; Wadsworth-Washington Corporation to Ver Planck Estate, 331 Madison Av, prior mtg $45,000, Jan. 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway ... $12,735
5TH AV, e s, 52.6 ft s of 41st St, 26x98.4; Guardian Holding Co. to Oceanic Investing Co., 49 Wall St., Jan. 28, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $125,000
51ST ST, s s, 360 ft e of 10th Av, 20x100.5; Annie Rafferty to Terence F. Gallagher, 39 West 60th St, Jan. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $10,000
55TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of 6th Av, 75x—; Oxford Realty Co. to U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co., 55 Cedar St, Nov. 2, 1914, prior mtg $440,000, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Harris & H., 68 William St ... $130,000
77TH ST, s s, 145 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x102.2; Marist Brothers Corp. to Clara Bloomingdale et al., executors, 572 Madison Av, due as per bond, Jan. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $16,500
103D ST, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 72x100.11; Plainfield Estates, Inc., to Wesley Realty Co., 158 West 81st St, Jan. 25, prior mtg $82,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway ... $5,000
149TH ST, s s, 420 ft e of 8th Av, 40x99.11; Ready Realty Co. to William Rankin, 119 West 77th St, Jan. 28, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway ... $25,000
149TH ST, s s, 420 ft e of 8th Av, 40x99.11; Ready Realty Co. to Preferred Mortgage Corporation, Great River, L. I., prior mtg $25,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., Jan. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway ... $2,650

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,110 and 2,112, e s, 50.2x93; Uwanta Construction Co., Inc., to Morris Morgenstern, 53 Lenox Av, Jan. 28, due May 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morris Morgenstern, 320 Broadway ... $1,500
BEAR SWAMP ROAD, n e s, at n s of Sackett St, 94.6x141.8; B. & B. Construction Co., Inc., to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,808 3d Av, Jan. 27, due June 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 43 Cedar St ... $2,500
CASTLE HILL AV, w s, 83 ft s of Ellis Av, 25x100; Lizzie B. Hickox to Elizabeth Dellgmann, 851 East 169th St, Jan. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, 2,215 Westchester Av ... $2,300
INTERVALE AV, n w s, at s e corner of Rogers Place, 221.7x irregular to Hall Place; William F. Connor to Edgar S. Appleby, Glen Cove, L. I., Jan. 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $5,000
LOCUST AV, w s, being Lots 112 to 116 and 163 to 167, map Wilton, Port Morris and East Morrisania, 200x125; Lucy K. Birchall and another to William H. Birchall, 331 East 200th St, (prior mtg $30,000,) Jan. 28, 2 years; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St ... $5,000
LOTS 2 to 11 and 53 to 55, map Joseph Husson, Clason Point; George Glentz to Carl Klug, 1,153 Intervale Av, (prior mtg $18,000,) Jan. 27, due Jan. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av. and 148th St ... $6,000
MOUNT HOPE PLACE, 247, n s, 20x100; Margaret A. Clarke to Florence L. Schiff, 106 Mount Hope Place, prior mtg $8,500, Jan. 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway ... $1,000
WEBSTER AV, w s, 53.7 ft s of 198th St, 25.1x96.8; John Hofmann to David Bennett, 15 East 11th St, Jan. 28, 3 years; attorney, Julius Heiderman, 783 Elton Av ... $5,000
149TH ST, 323 and 325 East, n s, 50x80; Elizabeth M. Wolski to Dora Klay, 523 East 150th St, prior mtg $25,000, Jan. 27, due May 15, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ... $5,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.
COLUMBUS AV, 860, store floor and front basement; Daniel McNamara to Daniel J. Ford, 189 Audubon Av, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway ... $2,500
3D AV, 969, store and basement; Herman Joveshof to Albert Feckelsberg, 115 7th Av, 10 years from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av ... $2,000
9TH AV, 550, store, &c.; Abe Halprin and ano to Pincus Suskind, 835 1st Av, 2 3-12 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, Hy H. Frieder, 90 Nassau St ... $1,500
40TH ST, 300 West, rear store; John E. Daly to Peter Skularekes, 300A West 40th St, 5 years from Sept. 1, 1914 ... $1,200

Bronx.

158TH ST, 453 East, corner store; Carolus Realty Co. to Jacob Scharzer, 453 East 158th St, 3 years and 5 months from Dec. 2, 1914; attorney, A. Kreisberg, 149 Broadway ... $540 to $600
179TH ST, 445 East, n e corner of Park Av, all; Flora Lessler to Samuel Horowitz and another, 1,926 College Av, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, William Rollin, 1,296 College Av ... $5,328

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 361 to 373; Frank Pierzchalski against Mid-Crosstown Railway Co., owner; Auto Storage and Exchange Co., lessee and contractor ... $1,965
LEXINGTON AV, 311; Litosilo Co. against Allerton 38th St. Co., owner and contractor ... $1,745
93D ST, 303 West; Alex C. Patterson & Son against James Theilman, owner; Sidney A. Williams, owner and contractor ... $246
115TH ST, 12 West; Herman First against Samuel Cohen, owner and contractor, (renewal) ... $37
143D ST, 610 to 616 West, and Colyer Row, 3 to 8; Jacob Fehlinger against Mary Martin, owner; Jacob A. Mittnacht, Jr., owner and contractor ... $130

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, 1,884; Tobias Schwartz against Jacob Wolfe and David Pisronk, owners and contractors ... $873
PARK AV, e s, 102.2 ft n of 167th St, 38.1x100; Emil Nikolai against Malcke Building Corporation, owners; Nicholas Gregoria & Co., contractors ... $2,200

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

EAST HOUSTON ST, 253; Samuel Sass against estate of Isaac Spoury et al., Oct. 17, 1914, (canceled) ... $1,710
4TH ST, 386 and 388 East; Samuel Tessler against Meyer Deutsch et al., July 7, 1914 ... $181
110TH ST, n s, 700 ft e of Lenox Av; Nathan Greenblatt against Louis Morrison et al., Jan. 8, 1915 ... $264
SAME PROPERTY; Harry Greenblatt against same, Jan. 12, 1915 ... $1,437
SAME PROPERTY; same against same, Jan. 11, 1915 ... $1,437

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

113TH ST, n s, 397 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x100.11; J. Blackburn Miller against Minnie A. Cohen et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Witschief.
89TH ST, 276 West; Herbert Martin et al. against Charles A. Starbuck et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, O. M. Sternfeld.
1ST AV, 258 to 262; Manhattan Railway Co. against Arthur A. Carey et al., (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
141ST ST, n s, 400 ft w of Lenox Av, 125x99.11, and 141st St, n s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 125x99.11, (two actions;) New York Life Insurance Co. against Remark Holding Corporation et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, W. F. Clare.
121ST ST, 302 West; James R. Roosevelt, Jr., against Daisy B. McCloskey et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.
CENTRAL PARK WEST, 300 to 302; Louis Hirschkowitz against Secured Holdings Corporation et al., (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorney, G. M. Moscowitz.
BRADHURST AV, e s, 79.10 ft s of 153d St., 39.11x100; Italo American Marble Co. against Jacob Frankel et al., (action to impress lien;) attorney, J. J. Schwartz.
WOOSTER ST, 179 to 183; Brooklyn Savings Bank against Newstate Co. et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Schenck & Punnett.

Bronx.

RANDALL ST, n s, between White Plains and Maple Av, (known as Lot 85, Duncan Estate, on tax map;) Municipal Liens Co. against Giuseppe Constanzo et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, G. L. Smith.
BROOK AV, e s, 100 ft n of 171st St, 25x100; Bridget Hayes against Samuel Blatt et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Hogan Ramires.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE FEB. 4th, 1915
12 O'CLOCK NOON
At the front door of the City Hall
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
THE BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY KNOWN AS "ST. HELIERS," AND SITUATED ON NORTH COLUMBUS AVE., WILL BE SOLD ABSOLUTELY TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER. THERE ARE ABOUT 3½ ACRES IN THIS PLOT, NICELY LANDSCAPED, TOGETHER WITH A HOUSE CONTAINING 15 LARGE ROOMS, 5 BATHROOMS, AND EVERY MODERN NECESSITY. THERE IS ALSO A GARAGE WITH QUARTERS AND OTHER BUILDINGS ON THE PROPERTY. FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.,
80TH ST. & BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLATBUSH STUCCO! $4,250
$1,000 under price through builder's loss. All improvements. Beautiful street; 3 minutes from Av. J Sta. Brighton "L." Rent-like terms. Send for photos. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th and Av. K, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Buy Site by Sea.
BELLE HARBOR
Unequaled opportunity to purchase fully improved sites for stores, hotels, boarding houses, one or two family cottages, bungalows, etc.
Low price. Easy terms.
Write for list of special bargains.
HATCH-GAZAN CO.,
5th Ave. ROCKAWAY PARK. N. Y. C.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A Corner With a Future
14th St. & 7th Ave.
Good business plans ahead. The 7th Avenue subway express station here will make
EXPRESS STATION — 14TH STREET — 7TH AVENUE SUBWAY
This Corner Store
(40x90) still more desirable for progressive business, especially wholesale and retail combined; includes basement 40x100. Fine new building filled with tenants of high standing. 100% sprinkler system. Immediate possession.
Rent reasonable
Full Commission to Brokers
E. S. Willard & Co.
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St.

Sunlight Lofts
With 100% Sprinkler System
Permanent light on all sides; 92 ft. frontage; centrally located.
220-230 West 19th St.
Near 7th Avenue
Four fast elevators; suitable for publishers, importers, light manufacturing; high class, satisfied tenants now in building. New 7th Av. Subway to have station at 18th St. Possession now. Rent reasonable.
Full commission to brokers
E. S. Willard & Co.
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St.

256 W. 23d St.
(Near 7th Av.)
STORE $1600 LOFT $1100
Passenger Elevator; Light 4 Sides; 25x100.
HENRY BRADY
200 West 23d.

491 Broadway Store or Cafe
in the notion and hosiery district; 32 foot frontage on Broadway; entrance on Broome St.—store, basement and sub-basement. 100% sprinkler system; possession now. Rent reasonable.
Full Commission to Brokers
E. S. Willard & Co.
Phone 5989 Hanover 52 William St.

30,000 Sq. Ft.
of exceptionally fine space to rent; good location and suitable for any kind of manufacturing; moderate rent, very low insurance, cheap power rate; fireproof; 100% sprinkler.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co.,
41 Park Row. Tel. 5909 Cort.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

30 Minutes from 42nd St.
Restricted section of Mt. Vernon. Lot 41x122½ feet. Two-family house. Well rented. Steam heat, electric lights, hardwood trim. Modern. Sold for $14,000. Can be bought to-day for $11,000. Near school and station. Shows investment 15% on $1500 cash required.
Cooley Realty Co. 39 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

HOMES AND ESTATES
Throughout Westchester County for Summer Rental or by the Year and FOR SALE
ANGELL AND CO. Scarsdale, N.Y. Office, Stat on Park. TEL. 300 SCARSDALE

NEW ROCHELLE.
Ideal suburban home. New house, artistic design, nine rooms, two baths, hard wood floors, gas and electricity; hot water heat; high ground; fine neighborhood. Bargain at $9700. W 14 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

TO LET
Desirable Banking Rooms in the New York Clearing House Building, 77-83 Cedar Street, formerly occupied by the Chase National Bank.
Apply to William Sherer, Manager, 77 Cedar Street, or own broker.

Cor. 11 Av. & 24 St.
STORES
LOFTS OFFICES
Large and small. Newly altered building. Perfect light. Convenient to all railroad and marine terminals and new wholesale grocery section.
HENRY BRADY,
200 W. 23 St.

LOFTS 20-26 West 22d St.
Just off Fifth Ave.
16 Story Fireproof Building
Sprinkler Equipment 25c insurance rate
Four High Speed Elevators
Full particulars from the agents.
SPEAR & CO., 840 Broadway
(Cor. 13th St.) Phone Stuyvesant 627.

77 MURRAY ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Five story and basement, size 25x100. Electric light and elevator. Possession at once; low rent.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached, 7 rooms, steam heat, elegantly decorated—some for sale—easy terms; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60 A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BIG CONCESSIONS.
HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
4 ROOMS, $40; 3 WEST 104TH ST.
6 ROOMS, $45; 40 WEST 127TH ST.
4, 5 & 7 CORNER ROOMS, $35, $40 & $60.
TUXEDO COURT, 30 E. 128TH ST.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

No. 1261 Madison Avenue Cor. 90th St.
A Handsome 7-Story House. Finest Corner Apartments North of 86th St. ONE SUITE OF 9 ROOMS & 2 BATHS, ONE SUITE OF 8 ROOMS & 2 BATHS. High-class service. FAVORABLE TERMS.
DUFF & CONGER, Madison Ave., Cor. 86th St.

RAGSDALE SWEARS TO PERJURY PLOT

Burns Agents, Minister Testifies, Paid Him $200 for Making False Frank Affidavit.

PUT MURDER ON CONLEY

Negroe's Talk Distorted Into Confession—His Mind Hazy After Drinking in Thurman's Office.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 28.—The Rev. C. B. Ragsdale testified today that he signed a false affidavit, in which he swore he overheard the negro, "Jim" Conley, confess to killing Mary Phagan; that after signing this affidavit $200 was paid to him through Arthur Thurman and C. C. Tedder, and that a voice over the telephone, "like the voice" of Dan S. Lehon, promised him $10,000 more "if the thing went through." He was a witness at the trial of Lehon, Tedder, and Attorney Thurman on the charge of subornation of perjury in the interest of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan. Lehon is the Southern manager of the W. J. Burns Detective Agency, by which Tedder and Thurman were employed at times.

When court adjourned this afternoon Ragsdale had finished his direct evidence and was being cross-examined by attorneys for the defense. The cross-examination will be resumed tomorrow.

Ragsdale identified the affidavit he had made, and swore that the contents were false. He had heard two negroes discussing the Frank case. One asked who killed the girl. The other said he had no idea.

Ragsdale had had some business transactions with Thurman, and in Thurman's office, in the Spring of 1914, he told Thurman of this conversation. Thurman told him it could be fixed up to appear as a confession by Conley to another negro. The date would have to be fixed prior to the date Conley was arrested, and Ragsdale would have to swear one of the negroes was Conley. In a few days he saw Thurman again and Tedder and R. L. Barber were present. He was told that they were fixing up the affidavit, and that he would get $10,000 for signing it. Subsequently, he said, he saw Lehon and had negotiations with him.

Got $200 for Signing.

On April 23, 1914, he went to the office of Luther Z. Rosser, the lawyer. Mr. Rosser, Lehon, and Barber were present. One of them, he did not remember which, read him the affidavit, which he signed. He continued:

"Barber and I went to Thurman's office. Thurman came in and told us everything was all right and for us to keep quiet. Then he went out. Finally his stenographer told us to come back next morning.

"We went back the next morning and got there before Thurman arrived. Tedder came in, put $200 in bills on the bookcase, and went out. Presently Thurman came in. He took the money and counted it, gave me half and Barber half, and we started out. Thurman called me back at the door and give me another $100. He told me this was just the beginning. He told me he had got $100 and Tedder had got $100.

"Then Tedder came in. He had a slip of paper in his hand like the slips they use to wrap up packages of money at the bank. It had $500 stamped on it in red letters. He showed us the slip, and said: 'Ragsdale, you get $200; Barber gets $100; Thurman gets $100; I get $100; that's all of the $500.' Then Tedder put the slip on the edge of a cuspidor, struck a match to it, knocked the ashes in the cuspidor and said: 'That's the way to burn up your tracks.'

"I went home and that night when my boys and I were standing on the front porch a man, who said his name was 'Boots' Rogers, rode up on a motor cycle and told the boys to tell their father not to say a word to anybody unless it was a Burns man, and he told them the Burns men all had blue cards, like the one he showed."

Solicitor Dorsey said he proposed to prove that Lehon sent Rogers to Ragsdale's house with the message. Ragsdale then went on:

"That night a man with a deep voice like Lehon's called up on the telephone. He didn't give any name and was very particular to find who I was before he said anything. He said to me: 'Ragsdale, you sit steady in the boat now. We can give bond for any amount and there's $10,000 waiting for you if this thing goes through.'"

Nervous on Cross-Examination.

Judge Powell, for the defense, took up the cross-examination of Ragsdale, who manifested extreme nervousness and contradicted himself a number of times. He admitted that on April 23, the day he made his original affidavit, his mind was in a whirl and he was practically unconscious of what he did. He said he couldn't remember whom he saw first in Mr. Rosser's office and was not positive who took down his affidavit and had no exact recollection of what he said. He said that when the affidavit was read to him prior to his signing it, he called attention to the true facts set out, but he did not recall having pointed out the untruths.

Judge Powell handed Ragsdale the affidavit he made to Solicitor Dorsey on April 27, in which he repudiated his original affidavit. He declared that everything in this affidavit was absolutely true. Ragsdale denied that he had said that he was "doped" and insisted that all he had said was that his mind was hazy and in a whirl. It is understood that the defense will call members of the Grand Jury which returned the indictment against the defendants in an effort to prove that Ragsdale told the Grand Jurors that he was "doped."

Judge Powell asked Ragsdale to identify an affidavit which he made on Nov. 14, 1914, to Basil Stockbridge, an assistant in Solicitor Dorsey's office, in which he swore that he felt in a doped condition at the time he made his original affidavit. Ragsdale said he had not said that he was doped; that he had said that while he was in Thurman's office he asked for a glass of water, that Thurman directed him to drink out of a large glass, and that later his mind became very hazy.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for playground and gymnasium attendant, men and women, will be issued from Feb. 8 to Feb. 18. Candidates should be familiar with the ordinary first aid remedies and practices. The age limits are from 18 to 40 years. The pay ranges from $2.50 to $3 a day. A physical examination will be held.

United States.

The following examinations will be held at the New York Custom House on Feb. 3-4: Marine engine and boiler draughtsman, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $5.04 per diem in the navy yard, Philadelphia, Penn., and vacancies as they may occur at any United States navy yard or naval establishment or in the department at Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries ranging from $3.52 to $5.04 per diem. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, materials, details, and specifications, drawing and design, education, training, and experience. Age 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Electrical draughtsman, for men only, to fill vacancies as they may occur at United States navy yards and naval establishments or in the department at Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries ranging from $3.52 to $5.52 per diem. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, electrical machinery and materials, drawing and design, education, training and experience. Age 22 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information as to either of these examinations may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—On Thursday morning the cold wave covered the great central valleys and the upper lake region, with a temperature of 56 degrees below zero at White River, Canada, and with the line of zero temperature extending into Southern Indiana.

Low temperatures also continued in the Plains States and the Northwest, but with a decided moderation since Wednesday morning. During Thursday temperatures also rose considerably in the Lower Missouri Valley.

There has been a decided fall in temperature since Wednesday night in the Ohio Valley and the lake region, while in the Atlantic and Gulf States there was no change of consequence.

West of the Rocky Mountains temperatures are nearly normal.

A storm of marked intensity is off the California Coast, and pressure is low west of the Rockies, with resulting snow and rain that were only scattering in Idaho, Utah, and Arizona.

There were also scattered snows in the Ohio Valley and the lake region, and snow from North Carolina northeastward, the precipitation in the latter district due to a moderate disturbance that, moving rapidly northeastward near the coast, is central tonight near Cape Breton Island.

In the Central and Southern portions of the country the weather was fair.

Generally fair weather will prevail during the next two days east of the Rockies, while to the westward it will be unsettled, with rains and snows.

It will be colder Friday in the Atlantic States and warmer in the Central valleys and the Plains States.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest to northeast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, colder Friday; Saturday fair.

Western New York—Fair Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	36	33	4 P. M.	56	37
6 A. M.	36	34	6 P. M.	54	35
9 A. M.	43	33	9 P. M.	51	30
12 M.	56	35	11 P. M.	47	30

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34, at 8 P. M. it was 30. Maximum temperature, 38 degrees at 12:20 P. M.; minimum, 30 degrees at 8:10 P. M. Humidity, 87 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 87 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.02 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.97 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
4:23—234-236 E. 14 St.; L. Leipseg	Slight
7:40—831 9 Av.; Aline Koch	Slight
P. M.	
12:05—201 Prospect Av.; I. Rossberg	Slight
12:30—55 Roosevelt St.; A. Piganno	None
1:45—457 E. 169 St.; Louis Tansloff	Slight
2:15—834 Greenwich St.; M. Wayne	Slight
2:55—40 Jackson St.; Ida Bernstein	Slight
4:40—71 E. 119 St.; Louis Glintz	Slight
4:50—150 Forsyth St.; Mary Cardone	Slight
5:50—64 E. 107 St.; Jacob Epstein	Slight
6:25—285 8 Av.; Reliable Poster Mounting Co	Slight
7:45—93 East End Av.; Sadie Canarar	Slight
8:55—460 W. B'way; Morris Rogow	$200

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary Assignments: Lieut., J. P. Loonam, 43, to C. O., duty in office of 4th Dep. Com., for 15 days, Jan. 28. Patrol, W. J. Enright and D. J. Foley, 1, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of 1st Dep. Com., for 15 days, Jan. 31. To D. B. from precincts indicated for 10 days, Jan. 31: J. D. Kiley, 2; J. C. Sterrett, 16; P. J. Walsh, 32; J. F. Fennelly, 147; J. Cassetti, 7; V. W. Corell, 26; J. J. Wilson, 39.

Leaves of Absence (without pay): T. Boland, 16, for 1 day, Jan. 31; T. J. Crowe, 29, for 1 day, Jan. 31; E. Curtis, 62, for 2 days, Feb. 3; A. J. Fincken, 151, for 1 day, Jan. 29.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol, J. Lang, 14, from 6:45 A. M., Dec. 27, during disability; R. B. Bowe, 32, from noon, Jan. 13, to 12 P. M., Jan. 16; J. Greene, 42, from 10 P. M., Jan. 15, to 12 P. M., Jan. 20; C. A. Gehrhardt, 153, from 6:10 P. M., Jan. 2, to noon, Jan. 18; G. A. Bogart, 159, from 3:45 P. M., Dec. 17, to 12 P. M., Jan. 18.

Fire Department.

Advancements in grade, to take effect at 8 A. M. on the dates specified: 4th to 3d, Feb. 4, J. L. Sullivan, Eng. 31; 3d to 2d, Feb. 8, C. T. Blette, Eng. 7; E. M. Plumeau, Eng. 31; R. C. Riley, Eng. 211; D. McCarthy, H. & L. 7; W. J. Anderson, H. & L. 20; H. C. W. Bills, H. & L. 24; P. V. Buckman, H. & L. 25; C. A. Wellinghausen, H. & L. 118. Fourth to 3d, Feb. 20, O. H. Gerig, Eng. 71; R. J. Davis, H. & L. 16.

Leave of absence, with pay, from Jan. 1 to 15, inclusive, granted to Stoker J. McDonough, of Eng. 77, (injuries received in the discharge of duty.)

Fire. G. W. Creighton, H. & L. Co. 27, Bor'hs of Manh'n, the Bronx, and Rich., in the department continuously for more than twenty years, on his own application, retired on pension of $700, Feb. 1.

Mutual transfers, Jan. 29: Fire. F. Mackwirth, Eng. 65, to Eng. 79; E. F. Tracy, Eng. 79, to 65; J. J. Rauf, Eng. 202, to Eng. 211; D. Flaherty, Eng. 211, to Eng. 202; W. E. Walsh, Eng. 206, to H. & L. 109; L. F. Buehler, H. & L. 109, to Eng. 206.

Leaves of absence, without pay, to the following: Eng. of Steamer William J. Hussey, Eng. 1, for 24 hours, Jan. 30; Fire. L. Davis, H. & L. Co. 45, for 12 hours, Jan. 31; Fire. E. P. McCormack, Eng. Co. 208, for 24 hours, Jan. 31.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Permission has been granted to the Board of Superintendents to withdraw its recommendation that the school at White Plains Avenue and Pelham Parkway, now an annex to P. S. 32, be made an annex to P. S. 44, the Bronx.

The Board of Education has approved the report of its Committee on Finance relative to the resolutions adopted by the Board of Estimate on Oct. 31, 1914, setting forth terms and conditions for the administration of the budget for the year 1915.

It has been decided to request the Department of Health to assign dentists for different sections on different dates in the school buildings of Queens, the schools to be designated by the Board of Superintendents.

William H. Hart has been appointed as a second-grade clerk in the Bureau of Audit and Accounts.

Mary B. Kelly, a teacher in P. S. 98, Brooklyn, has been promoted to the grades of the last two years of the course.

The nominations of Isidore Kayfitz and Louis Brown as teachers of study rooms in evening recreation centres, have been confirmed.

Philip I. Walrath has been appointed as teacher in charge of Evening School 155, Brooklyn.

The organization of the Brooklyn Vocational School for Boys in the Cary Building, in that borough, has been approved.

The Board of Education has authorized the expenditure from the Public School Teachers' Retirement Fund for the year 1915 of an amount not exceeding $1,200 for supplies, stationery, postage, &c.

The leave of absence without pay granted to Mrs. Minnie Krakauer, attendance officer, has been extended to Sept. 1, 1915, for restoration of health.

Dr. Ira S. Wile of the Board of Education, who heads the civil service eligible list for the newly created position of Director of Public Health Education, has declined appointment. His rating on the list is 86.30.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BERNSTEIN, IDA E., (Dec. 1, 1914;) no realty; personalty, $2,000; all to John J. Bernstein.

BLACK, EMMA L., (Jan. 20;) no realty; personalty, $22,000; to Mabel and Clinton Black Vanderbilt, $500 each; Fannie F. Vanderbilt, $21,000.

HEALEY, MICHAEL J., (Dec. 18, 1914;) realty, $200; personalty, $300; to John, Walter H., and George Healey and Mary Jane Treacy, value unknown.

McGUINESS, THOMAS E., (Jan. 20;) realty, $500; personalty, less than $10,000; to Katherine McGuiness, dower interest; John D. McGuiness, residuary legatee.

MULLALY, JOHN, (no petition;) details elsewhere.

PARSONS, JOHN E., (Jan. 16;) realty and personalty, as much as $100,000; details elsewhere.

STOCKWELL, MARIE LOUISE, also known as MARIE LOUISE STOCKWELL KEITH, (Dec. 28, 1914;) no realty; personalty, over $50,000; details elsewhere.

YOUNG, JAKOBINA, (Jan. 20;) realty, more than $10,000; personalty, $10,000; to Charles D. Young, Frieda Flynn, and Louise M. Lazzaro, value unknown.

ESTATE APPRAISED.

PURDY, ELIZABETH L., (June 3, 1914;) bank, $556; mortgages and personal, $2,312; stocks, $4,057; net estate, $12,[illegible].

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

NEAR WHITE PLAINS
Must dispose of few remaining building sites. Will take $45 each for quick sale. Lots in vicinity sold for $225 each.
J. Beasley, 227 West 120th St.

PROPERTIES of the better class; sale & rent. O'CONNOR & McCANN, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Must sell my farm.—Pretty cottage, barn, and chicken house; plenty of good, rich land; need $150 cash, balance $17 a month. A. Brandt, Huntington Station, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—To close estate will sacrifice beautiful corner stucco residence, value $10,500. Large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, solarium; steam heat, electricity; every appointment. Large plot, choice shrubbery. Sacrifice for $8,200.
ALSO new shingle residence on adjoining properties, value $10,000; 9 rooms, 2 baths; latest appointments. Sacrifice $7,800. Murdoch, op. Lackawanna Ter., Montclair.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE.
In New Jersey's most select home town; price very reasonable; owner will furnish reasonable mortgage to build. Edward S. Mercer Co., New Jersey Real Estate, care of G. A. Hurd, Haworth, N. J.

A farm of one acre at Glen Rock, New Jersey, adjacent Ridgewood, half mile from station; 20-mile view; street all improved; new house, 6 rooms and bath; oak floors, steam heat; exceptional country home; $5,000. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

Lake front Summer resort farm, furnished residence, 10 rooms, bath; great fishing. Equity $6,500. What's offered? Slocum, 141 B'way.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; sold on easy terms. Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

We specialize in Bergen Co. real estate. Write for Booklet A, N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Nearby Connecticut inland and shore front acreage. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N.Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange valuable residential property on Sound, eighteen miles from Grand Central; acre of ground, two large houses, all improvements, garages; want gentleman's farm, three hundred acres or more, in Westchester or Putnam Counties. W 46 Times.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents a line.

FOR SALE.—Will sell my six-cylinder BERLIN LIMOUSINE CAR; leading make; only run 300 miles; equipped in very fastidious taste with every imaginable accessory; cannot be distinguished from new; actual cost $6,250; will accept reasonable offer; with satisfactory party can arrange deferred payments; no dealers.
E. F. TWYMAN,
Hotel Empire, N. Y.

BAKER ELECTRIC.—Five-passenger landaulet, practically new; all modern attachments, with iron-clad batteries; cost $3,750; will be sold at auction Saturday, Jan. 30, at 1:30 P. M., at 60 West 67th St., Columbia Storage Warehouse.
DANIEL R. KENNEDY, Auctioneer.

Cadillac Touring Car, 1913 model; just like new in both condition and appearance; has every possible equipment and many extras; will have to be seen to be appreciated; $700. Diuguid Brothers, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

A 14-20 Renault, (collapsible landaulet;) stylish car for calling, shopping, or station work in country; in good running condition; rent monthly, reasonable, or sell at sacrifice. Answer at once. N 13 Times.

1913 Rambler Touring Car, U. S. L. electric lighting and starting system; just like new in every respect; full equipment and many extras; $500. J. Diuguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hudson underslung raceabout, in excellent condition and newly painted and all new tires; $300. J. Diuguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

A 1913 Winton touring; self-starter, electric lights; newly overhauled and painted; cost $3,500; price $600. Mrs. Wiener, 56 East 87th St. Lenox 442.

Hupmobile 1913 touring car, thoroughly overhauled and newly painted; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hupmobile Runabout, 1912 model, in excellent condition throughout; newly painted; new top and fully equipped; $300. J. Diuguid, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Hupmobile 1915 touring, also Sedan, slightly used for demonstrating purposes, guaranteed as new, at attractive reduction. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

American Underslung, six-cylinder, four-passenger model, slightly used; electric lights and starter; less than half price. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile "20" touring car, full equipment; A1 condition, $275. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

American Tourist, four-passenger, overhauled, repainted; $500. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, four-passenger Sedan, overhauled, repainted; $725. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Ford, new roadster, will sacrifice; $375. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Private owners may secure loans on late model automobiles; confidential. Frank, 507 5th Av.

Detroit electric, 4-passenger coupe; sacrifice. 1,798 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS
TRUCKS
TRUCKS
TRUCKS

USED TRUCK DEP'T. ABSOLUTELY GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN RELIABLE, SERVICEABLE TRUCKS FROM ONE TO FIVE TON CAPACITY; CHOICE OF BODIES; OUR PRICES CUT IN HALF; WE ACCEPT EASY TERMS; SAVE BIG MONEY AND SEE ME AT ONCE WHILE THEY LAST.
1,880 BROADWAY.
SEE E. F. TWYMAN,
7800 COLUMBUS.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
On small cash investment will sell my new one to six-ton trucks—provide profitable contract making payments on balance from profits on easy terms; also some good rebuilt trucks at low prices; see at once.
Whitfield, 516 E. 29th St., Brooklyn.
Phone 8228 Flatbush.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
Wanted contracts for
Trucks, any size, any style; body suitable for your business; low rates; guaranteed service; if you are renting horses, get our figures and see real economy; if motor trucks we can surely beat them!
Harry A. Moss 800 East 173d St., New York.
Phone 3676 Tremont.

Delivery wagon; exceptional opportunity offered in WILLYS UTILITY demonstrator; practically new; any style body suitable for express, meat market, grocers, &c.; low price; easy terms.
D. E. WEBB, 2,335 Broadway, N. Y.

Two and three ton Garford; rebuilt; one with body; new tires; easy terms. See Mr. Chrysler. Phone Prospect 7711. 1,264 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Automobile Repairing.

Detachable wire wheels for all makes of cars installed and repaired; three-year-guarantee. Jesco Co., 245 W. 55th. Columbus 6245.

Automobile Supplies.

Modernize your car! Equip it with Starting, Lighting, Detachable Wire Wheels. High Grade Mechanical, Electrical Repairs. JESCO COMPANY, 245 W. 55 St. Col. 6245.

Automobiles Wanted.

STEVENS-DURYEA WANTED.

Wanted, a 1914 or 1915 model five-passenger touring car, in good condition. Address, stating mileage, color, and lowest cash price.
AXA, P. O. Box 495, Scranton, Pa.

Wanted.—Automobile for $2,000 first mortgage. Phone Worth 180, Mace, 168 Duane.

Wanted—Late autos; cash or consignment. Scott, 226 West 56th St. Columbus 7366.

Automobile Instruction.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses,
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST.
225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Miscellaneous.

For Rent.—Garage to be built to suit requirements of tenant, on lot 25x100, located on Claremont Av. Inquire of James E. Ware, 1,170 Broadway.

Mortgage Loans.
Forty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE AND LOANS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 EAST 33D ST.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co. move Feb. 15 to 51 East 42d St.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Large corner house, 262 Stuyvesant Av.; 13 rooms, bath; perfect order; room for garage; sell $9,500, rent $60. Owner, 420 Macon St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

FINE HOME ON THE SOUND,
Consisting of 8 rooms and bath, hot-water heat, sewer, every improvement, macadamized streets, sidewalks; elegant big plot; hedge around property; very high land; ideal location; buyer has rights to yacht club, dock, bathing beach, tennis court, &c.; restricted neighborhood; 30 minutes from Manhattan; few minutes' walk from station; $500 gives possession at once, balance to suit. B. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St., New York.

Real Estate for Exchange.

First class tenement. Rent $2600—small mortgage $11,000. What's offered? Room 43, 156 Broadway.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

Apartment hotel, new, modern, high class, fireproof construction, located in best residential section of the city, to lease for term of years; contains 53 apartments and large dining room; splendid opportunity for right party; only those having thorough experience and able to furnish cash security need apply. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th St.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. OFFICE SUB-LETTING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant 5786.

A fine private office in Hudson Terminal Building for rent, furnished or unfurnished, with services of phone operator, stenographer. Suite 178-181, 50 Church St.

Lofts, desirable location, size, 20x90 and 60x90; suitable light manufacturing or storage; concessions. G. B. Raffetto, 408 West 13th St.

Medium-sized loft with power suitable for machinist at 210-212 Canal St.; reasonable. Apply Coleman, 1,057 Faile St., Bronx.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING,
LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

432 4th Av., corner 29th St.
Floors, offices, stores, showrooms.

Lofts, size 45x90; excellent light; elevator; heat, power. 511 and 513 W. 51st.

Front basement to let for high-class business, 64 West 40th St.

Light loft, 25x95; heat and elevator. 34 East 29th St.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

For rent, twenty months, beautifully furnished apartment, 362 Riverside Drive; 7 rooms, 2 baths; can be seen 9:30 to 12 mornings, Saturday or Sunday afternoons, or telephone M. P. Gray, 3287 River for appointment.

Two adults of refinement can rent exquisitely furnished five-room apartment, with bath, just off Washington Square; $100 a month. M 33 Times.

St. Nicholas Av., 343, (Corner 127th.)—Just completed; elegantly furnished; 2-3-4-5 rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, shower baths; lowest rents; $9 to $15 weekly.

Handsomely furnished new apartment 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; every improvement; no children. 449 West 23d, London Terrace.

Riverside Drive, (near 116th St.)—Apartment 7 rooms, beautifully furnished; piano; 4 rooms facing river; $200 month. W 13 Times.

To Sublet.—Very nicely furnished apartment of 2 rooms and bath. Apply
Office, The Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.

99th, 210 West.—Cozily furnished four-room elevator apartment, all conveniences. Muhs.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Rent 2 to 10 rooms. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, B'way and 79th St.

Completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartment, 4 rooms. 3 and 5 W. 104th St.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine 5-room el. apt. to sublet, furnished, $120. Supt., 214 Cathedral Parkway.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices; a few choice apartments left; restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $50 month upward; 3 rooms and bath, $55 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

38th, 10 East.—Elegant parlor floor; also cozy room with bath.

New Jersey.

Furnished apartment, Chelsea, Atlantic City; Boardwalk; second floor; ocean front; 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, modern; $60 monthly. Address A. C., 100, 1,364 B'way.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished
Thirty cents a line.

Wanted—Completely furnished apartment, 6, 7 rooms, select neighborhood; short lease; 2 adults; for immediate possession. Select, 140 Times.

Bachelor would like to share apartment with bachelor; references. D 210 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Bachelor apartment of two rooms and bath in leading bachelor apartment house in city; every improvement; refrigeration, telephone; fireproof; in centre of club and theatre district, near Times Square; very suitable for one or two gentlemen; restaurant in house; valet, laundry, and maid service; moderate rent. Address R. V., Box 138 Times.

7 WEST 103D ST.
Quiet, select block, near Central Park; six large rooms; tiled bath; all hardwood finish; very large kitchen; one flight of stairs; best of heat and service; all improvements; rent, $35.00.

Four to six sunny rooms; elevator, telephone, day and night service; these apartments have no equal compared with rents. Superintendent, 254 West 25th St.

226 West 70th.—To sublet at sacrifice, in new, complete, fireproof building; five rooms and bath; extra maid's room; can be seen at any time. Phone 6257 Col.

Sublet, 4 rooms, all front; exceptional arrangement; elevator, all improvements. Superintendent, 400 Claremont Av., n. w. cor. 147th.

The Orvista, 81st St., Columbus Av.; 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

To Sublet.—Six rooms, elevator apartments, $55. Apartment 42, 547 West 147th.

New Jersey.

New apartments, 5 and 6 rooms and bath; completely decorated throughout; steam heat, hot water supply, electric light. Apply to Charles Fall, Hoboken Trust Building, 1400 Washington St., Hoboken, or janitor, 1229 Park Av., Hoboken.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Steam-heated rooms; table board; references.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Attractive rooms; excellent home cooking; refined location; references; telephone.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and single rooms, suites; private baths; board.

45TH, 8 EAST.—Furnished rooms and board, also table board.

53D, 37-52 EAST.—One large and one small room; references.

62D, 16 EAST.—Large front room, private bath; single rooms; fine table.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Single and double rooms; fine table; parlor dining.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th.)—Desirable large and small rooms; electricity, heat, phone, table guests.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; private baths; excellent table; telephone.

44TH, 260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites. Times Square.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms; private baths; electricity; table guests.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; excellent board; electricity, telephone; references.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Elegant front room and board; modern improvements; elevator apartment; private family. Deutsch.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations, homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, connected; private bath; table guests accommodated.

70TH, 62 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; parlor dining room.

71ST, 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM, ELECTRICITY.

72D, (between Broadway and West End.)—High-class private residence; will accommodate refined couple. Phone 8350 Columbus.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well heated; private bath; excellent board; table guests.

73D, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms; good table; homelike; parlor dining room; references.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single, en suite; private bath; electricity; references required; telephone.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Large second-floor front room; references exchanged; table guests.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; refinement; excellent cuisine; continuous hot water; references.

81ST, 151 WEST.—New, high-class; electricity; phone; table guests; parlor dining.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, sunny, warm room; small room; excellent table; moderate.

82D, 52 WEST.—Small rooms for business people; electric lights; bath; reasonable.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; special rates.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent home cooking.

92D, 7 W., (Apt. 65.)—Private family; sunny room, with board, $10.

93d, 109 West.—Attractive rooms, double, single; well heated; excellent board; moderate.

93D, 21 WEST—Very comfortable, sunny rooms and French cuisine; table board.

102D, 58 EAST.—Business women's hotel; light, airy, steam-heated rooms, with good board, $4 weekly; laundry, telephone, bath.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Private bath, suite, second floor, $22, for couple; other rooms; house 20 years established; exceptional cuisine; references exchanged; table board.

109TH, 201 WEST.—Sunny room; elevator; table optional; private family. Apt. 22.

109TH, 201 WEST.—Sunny room; elevator; table optional; private family. Apt. 22.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Attractive room; private family; superior table; modern apartment. Hurlbut.

121ST, 132 WEST.—Large sunny front room; excellent table; all conveniences; moderate.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; large closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH ST., 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway,) the Audubon.—Private family hotel; bright rooms; good board; low rates; select service. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

ATTRACTIVE vacancies, exclusive private homes, west fifties, seventies, eighties. Particulars Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 358.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—American private home, desires one man paying guest; large, beautifully furnished room with bath; meals. Telephone 9411 Morningside.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely, furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Country Board
Thirty Cents a Line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

31ST, 47 EAST.—Large front room, near Subway; all conveniences.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; French residence; steam, electricity. Phone 7983 Plaza.

62D, 168 EAST.—Nicely furnished large room in private house; hot, cold water.

63D, 151 EAST.—Attractive, newly furnished, large room; heated; bath; telephone; private house.

93D, 31 EAST.—Attractive, large and hall rooms; cultured family; private house; gentleman.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

8TH, 7 WEST.—Suite, private bath; other rooms; clean; telephone; electricity; reasonable.

12TH ST., WEST.—Private house; large furnished room; one flight; improvements. N 12 Times.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath optional; steam, electricity, telephone.

22D, 350 WEST.—Beautiful suite; also large front room; select, homelike surroundings; references.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single room, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen. Cavanaghs.

40TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large, exceptionally pleasant room; also small room; reference.

50TH, 226 WEST, (Cleridge, off Broadway.)—Front room, newly furnished; modern. Foss.

51ST, 313 WEST.—Large and small rooms; running water; reference; private family.

52D, 54 WEST.—Cheerful front room, ground floor; congenial location; running water.

54TH ST., (7th Av.)—Oregon Apts.; well furnished outside rooms; reasonable. Anderson, Apt. 5A.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large, small room, well heated; private house; telephone.

57TH ST., 155 WEST.—Comfortable large room for two gentlemen; terms moderate; splendid location.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Sunny rooms; select location; conveniences; telephone; also handsome music studio.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms; very moderate; perfectly kept house.

69TH, 1 WEST.—Desirable room, select section, facing Central Park. Moore. 5885 Columbus.

70TH, 103 WEST.—Cozily furnished, large, warm room, with kitchenette; running water.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, running water; also small; references exchanged.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive, warm, large, small rooms, adjoining bath, in refined house.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; references; refined home.

73D, 162 WEST.—Southern exposure rooms with running water; next to bath; also parlor; Subway express; telephone.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Large, small rooms; new management; American lady. 5858 Col.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double; running water; private home.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electricity; excellently kept private house; references.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, medium and small rooms; running water; moderate.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large, sunny room, bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful room; private bath; large closets; opposite Subway; references; reasonable.

81ST, 251 WEST.—REALLY DESIRABLE large, sunny room in high-class elevator apartment; near Subway and elevated.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End.)—Sunny suite; separate; steam, bath, telephone. Inquire elevator.

82D, 134 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small second floor rooms; private baths; reasonable rates.

82D, 152 WEST.—Well furnished, comfortable room; all conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Splendid large rooms, with private baths; prices moderate.

86TH ST., 337 WEST.—Room, with private bath; exclusive; near Riverside, Subway.

93D, 35 WEST.—Desirable small heated rooms; American; home comforts; $2.50. Phone.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Newly furnished, well-kept, large, small rooms; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Single, double rooms; neatly furnished; elevator. Apt. 17.

Situations Wanted Female
Fifteen cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, expert; trial balance; controlling accounts; modern methods. W 43 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge stenography; experienced; quick, accurate; highest references. 988 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A lady wishes to place young Irish girl; quiet, capable, fine needlework on lingerie. Telephone 5896 Schuyler between 6 and 8 P. M.

COOK AND WAITRESS.—Two Scandinavian girls wish position as cook and waitress; cards answered. Wettre, 205 West 106th.

DRESSMAKER, first class; quick, stylish; home or out; reasonable. Dressmaker, 156 East 60th.

GOVERNESS.—Young visiting governess; French, German, English; pianist; kindergarten; references, 2,732 Broadway.

GOVERNESS, visiting, American, Protestant, (24,) understands German; pleasant. 2,110 Mapes Av., Bronx.

LAUNDRESS, first class, wants family hamper at home; ladies', children's wear specialty; prompt delivery. 469 Amity St., Flushing.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Quick, accurate figurer; familiar office routine; salary $7. D 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, having four years' experience as stenographer, wishes position with reliable wholesale house or in doctor's office; best references. Johnson, 212 West 122d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Just graduated; well educated; good speller; correct punctuation; stenography 100 words a minute; want opportunity to prove ability; $8. D 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, industrious young woman, graduate of business school, desires position. Freda Schuppin, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; accurate; good grammarian, speller; assist bookkeeping; three years' best references. S. L., 1,007 South Boulevard, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping, experienced, high-school graduate; A1 references; $10. Miss C. R., 229 Stockton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, assist bookkeeper; ambitious, willing; eight months' references. Ryan, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, good grammarian; charge correspondence; excellent references; $8. C 372 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; willing worker; salary $9. D 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, quick apprehension, common sense, good grammarian, speller. W 33 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; familiar office detail; $10. D 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, educated beginner; obliging, willing; no clock watcher; $6-$8. W 32 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; fluent correspondent; $8. Ethel Rosenblum, 72 Lewis St., City.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
FIRST-CLASS
MACHINE OPERATORS
FOR THEIR MILLINERY WORKROOMS.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

SPECIALIST, nose, throat, and ear, will exchange services with stenographer. Y 320 Times Annex.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL. 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents a line.

Bowtell's Business Brain Bureau Agency, 170 Broadway.
Bookkeeper; thoroughly experienced; B'klyn; start, $15.
Stenographer; semi-technical; downtown; $75 month.
Clerk-Statistician; downtown; start, $10.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH STREET.
STENOGRAPHER AND TELEGRAPHER for mercantile business; salary, $20.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Subway, "bus"; attractively furnished room; board optional. Apt. 52.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Desirable sunny room; elevator apartment; breakfast optional. MEARS.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Beautiful large room; absolute cleanliness; elevator; electricity; subway. MacDonald.

114TH, 606 WEST.—Kitchenette apartment; parlor floor; other large, small rooms; reasonable.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Attractive rooms, all conveniences; private; board optional. Apartment 32.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms; modern improvements; elevator apartment. Fort.

118TH, 420 WEST.—One or two front rooms; reasonable. Apartment 22

120TH, 201 WEST.—Room, running water, modern apartment; one, two; board optional. Marks.

121ST, 509 WEST, (Columbia Grounds Opposite.)—Two beautiful, sunny, outside rooms, elegantly furnished; restaurant, reception room. See Yetman.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Pleasant outside rooms; refined surroundings; references. Apartment 61.

123D ST., 367 WEST.—Beautiful front room in private house; moderate; telephone.

124TH, 541 WEST.—Large, light room, $3; larger, (piano,) $5; all conveniences. Penfield.

124TH, (285 St. Nicholas Av.)—Attractive outside room; elevator; $4. Apartment 64.

128TH, 40 WEST.—Attractive large room; steam heat; elevator, Subway, "L." Jordan.

135TH, 535 WEST, (northeast corner Broadway.)—Outside; southern exposure; gentlemen; references. Apt. 3A.

138TH, 523 WEST.—Bright, comfortable room, gentleman, $3; subway; Riverside. Inquire telephone desk.

139TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive room, overlooking Hudson; modern; private family; gentlemen. Apt. 64.

146TH, 612 WEST.—Three large rooms; private bath; overlooking Hudson; reasonable; references.

180TH, 602 WEST.—Gentleman or business woman. adjoining bath; private family. Hitchcock.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM, view, homelike apartment; ladies only; Cathedral Heights; special concession to business woman; excellent dining room in house. Reply Y 322 Times Annex.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (Corner 70th St.)—Magnificent suite for gentleman in handsome corner apartment; 10th floor; one or two bedrooms; bath and large studio. Railing.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Couple having charming apartment, would rent delightful room, overlooking park; private lavatory. 7915 Columbus.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (Apt. 55.)—High class; large, sunny room with lavatory; exceptional surroundings; near 122d St.; reasonable.

CLAREMONT AV., 195, (127TH.)—Desirable front parlor; bedroom adjoining; private; elevator. Apt. 26.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 21.—Large, sunny studio; suitable artist, doctor; exclusive apartment; 157 Subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, (Apt. 52.)—Attractive double room, facing Hudson; elevator; board optional.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful large front room; electricity; bath; 91st Subway; references.

Rooms Wanted
Twenty-five cents a line.

Furnished.

Wanted—By gentleman, one large or two small rooms, running water, bath, telephone; permanent; between 45th and 70th Sts. State rent and particulars, D 202 Times Downtown.

By student, sunny room, 72d and 137th Sts.; private family; $4 to $5 weekly. N 4 Times.

Situations Wanted Male
Fifteen cents a line.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7958 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Expert American, 30 years; 8 years' experience; keep general ledger, controlling accounts, render statements and trial balances promptly. C 363 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' experience; highly endorsed; salary $20. Davidson, 168 East 112th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accountant; (25;) expert double entry; capable taking charge. D 204 Times Downtown.

BUILDER having twenty years' practical experience, desires to associate himself with responsible people requiring a man of a high order of ability to take entire charge of their construction work. Address Builder, W 35 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; careful driver; excellent references; honest, reliable. Dowd, 160 East 46th.

COOK, &c.—Good cook, light housework; best references. Address Experienced, 596 Columbus Av.

COOK.—Japanese; competent cook, also houseworker; moderate wages; references. Mura, 138 East 59th St.

COUNTRY or city man of good habits; handy, strong; care horse, general work; small farm or gentleman's estate; references. John Lacky, 149 West 21st St.

DRAFTSMAN, good estimator experienced in reinforced concrete construction; also ornamental iron; careful worker; age 25. N 7 Times.

GARDENER or estate superintendent; best European and American references and experience in all branches. H. M. Blanche, 21 Ravine Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

GENTLEMAN, MARRIED; 40 years old; college education; wide acquaintance; varied experience; seeks honorable engagement where integrity, energy, tact, and broad knowledge of men and affairs is required; very highest references of character and ability; bond can be furnished; go anywhere. N 9 Times.

GERMAN, 37, Spanish, English, and German perfect, 14 years with English firm in Mexico and West Indies as traveler and in office, desires position in Spanish America or as traveler for Spanish America. H. Schilling, 317 East 86th St.

PATENT DRAWINGS; expert draughtsman; age 25; excellent, careful work assured. N 8 Times.

SALESMAN-MANAGER.—WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER A MAN WITH THIS INDORSEMENT FROM A FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURER?
"To whom it may concern: Mr. Blank has had charge of our New York branch for about four years. His duties included selling as well as management, and we found him very energetic, capable, and loyal to the interests of this firm. He is leaving us entirely of his own free will, which we regret, as it will be difficult for us to replace him."
OTHER SIMILAR CREDENTIALS WILL SATISFY YOU AS TO MY RECORD. SALES, W 45 TIMES.

SALESMAN, 29, educated and experienced, of character and ability, desires permanent position with reliable concern; reference. W 34 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, (19;) executive office experience; capable correspondent, with A1 credentials; now employed, but desires improvement. Address M. Lee, 311 West 91st St.

WORK WANTED
for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.
WALL STREET EMPLOYEES RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN, high education, English, French, Italian, Greek, will give free lessons in any language, acting as interpreter, companion, valet. Jacques, 489 6th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, knowledge stenography, typewriting, thoroughly acquainted with office details, seeks business connection; excellent references. W 44 Times.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents a line.

BOY.—Bright boy, in bank, where boys are promoted when deserving; must have good education and references; preference given to those fresh from school. Apply own handwriting, Box S 237 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY SALESMEN, well acquainted in Greater New York, to sell specialty, on strict commission basis. Pullastic, 49 E. 21st.

MOUNTED SERVICE.
A chance for a few ripe men, Battery B, First New York Field Artillery; drill Friday evenings during season; Summer camp, (pay;) riding, shooting; military training; uniforms all free; also regimental farm. Apply Sergt. Hughes, Tuesday or Friday evenings, between 7 and 8 o'clock, Broadway and 68th St.

PAINT OR VARNISH SALESMAN wanted for paint cleanser; side line; no acid, no grit; liberal commission. Address Sales Manager, 1,562 Seymour Av., Utica, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Man who can solicit; successful record necessary; between 26 and 30 years of age; married preferred; must close contracts at night; good money for right man; big corporation; advance against commission. M 165 Times.

SOLICITOR.—A good solicitor, acquainted with real estate field; commission basis only; can create good, permanent income; great chance for right man; must be fluent talker, and of good appearance. Opportunity, T 175 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
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LEARN MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.
Grand Possibilities. Write or call.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA,
25 W. 45th St. Largest, Most Complete.

MEN—EARN $20 TO $50 WEEKLY.
Great demand for mechanical dentists; taught in 3 to 6 months TO ANY ONE; day or evening; no book study; easy payments; earn while learning.
BODEE'S DENTAL TRADE SCHOOL.
Est. 1892. 489 5th Av., bet. 41st and 42d.
The School with a National Reputation.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents a line.

Bowtell's Business Brain Bureau Agency, 170 Broadway.
Salesmanager; direct Eastern branch selling office manufacturing concern; $2,000.
Chemist; manufacturing only; $1,500.
Asst. purchasing agent; opportunity; $900-$1,300.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH STREET.
ACCOUNTANTS (C. P. A.) for permanent position with public accountant; $2,500 to $3,000. Can also use two first-class seniors for temporary work; $1,800 to $2,500.
SALES MANAGER, experienced in hardware, cutlery, or edge tool lines; salary $3,500 to $5,000.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

PATENTEES DESIROUS OF EXPLOITING THEIR INVENTIONS in Great Britain should send the fullest particulars to Mr. W. St. John Russell, the Controller of the Commercial Bureau of the Liverpool Daily Post. Address him at the Hotel Knickerbocker, New York.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.
PERSONAL SERVICE.
N. Y. STATE.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.
S 224 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

A firm of accountants desires to acquire the accounting business of other accounting firms, companies, or individuals. Send outline of proposition. S 225 Times Downtown.

Fire Escapes; fireproof windows; approved fire alarm systems. J. Geschelidt, 212 E. 52.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO.
Great variety of Small and Full-size Pianos for rent. Mahogany, walnut, mission. BIG BARGAINS in Player-Pianos and Small Grands. EASY TERMS.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, M'f'rs.,
33 East 14th St.

Business Loans.
Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents a line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Gentleman's gold open-faced watch, initials H. LeC. R. on back, between Pennsylvania Depot and Westbury, L. I., 1:08 train from New York, Sunday, 24th. Suitable reward if returned to H. LeC. Roome, 177 Madison Av., (34th.)

LOST—On Friday, the 22d, vicinity of the Hotel Knickerbocker, a stickpin; large pear-shaped diamond in centre, with row of small sapphires and diamonds on top. Reward of $25 if returned to cashier, Hotel Knickerbocker, Broadway and 42d St.

LOST—On Thursday, Jan. 28, on 5th Av., between 38th and 23d Sts., along 23d to Lexington, or up Lexington to 38th, a round diamond brooch. Large reward if returned to 155 East 38th.

LOST—Diamond barpin, platinum setting, Wednesday afternoon; took Amsterdam car at 74th to Playhouse Theatre, returned via Broadway car; made purchases in grocer's; liberal reward. Apt. 510, 170 West 74th.

LOST—Small diamond watch, Tuesday morning, on Madison and Park Avs., between 49th and 63d, Lexington Av. to 64th St. Finder please return to 125 East 55th. Suitable reward.

LOST—Oval diamond brooch with uncut sapphire; lost between 82d and 59th Sts., Park and 5th Avs.; LIBERAL REWARD. H. L., Hotel Savoy, 59th St., 5th Av.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, decorations, peacocks; keys, green pocketbook, letters; reward; no questions. Hennebique Construction Co., 1,170 Broadway.

LOST—Package containing gray check trousers, between White Plains and Grand Central Terminal Jan. 21; reward, $5. N 11 Times.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire circle pin, somewhere between 99th, Riverside, and 96th Subway. Miss B. Mayer, 310 West 99th; reward.

LOST—In Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, gold flexible chain bracelet, with setting of five sapphires; reward. A. O'Brien, 77 Clifton Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Umbrella, carved ivory handle, Jan. 27, 5th Av. bus, 11:30 to noon, between 56th and 31st Sts. Maton, 1 West 48th St. Telephone Bryant 2360.

LOST—Wednesday morning, between West 71st and 68th, B'way, Amsterdam Ave., black onyx pin, monogram B. H.; reward, 33 W. 71st St.

LOST—Ostrichan muff, in train arriving Grand Central Station afternoon Jan. 27; reward. Return 26 East 65th St.

LOST—Pearl earring, with small diamond, between 30th and 6th Av, The Playhouse; liberal reward. Davis, 319 West 98th.

LOST—Subway, gold watch, monogram "M. W."; fob, farthing on black ribbon; reward. Miss Whelpley, 340 West 85th St.

LOST—Cameo Breastpin, Stern Brothers' sitting rooms. NORRIS, 56 West 68th; generous reward.

LOST—Saturday, diamond ring, gypsy setting, near 8th Av. and 111th St.; reward. Townsend, 257 West 111th St.

LOST—In Elevated, umbrella, yellow crook, one dollar reward. A. A. L., 108 Exchange Court.

LOST—Near Grand Central Depot an envelope containing cards, papers, and family railroad ticket. Reward by W 49 Times.

LOST—Saturday, gold flexible bracelet; 50th, Faust, 135th, taxi; reward. Breen. Phone 285 Harlem.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, with initials A. G. S.; reward offered. N 2 Times.

LOST—Sealskin muff, Tuesday, between 42d and 60th, 5 West 49th; suitable reward.

REWARD—Brooch, silver wreath, emeralds; Battery-91st Subway or Broadway. C 356 Times Downtown.

$300 REWARD.
$25,000 Austrian Treasury notes, Series B, 7234, 7235, 7240, 7241, 7242, at $5,000 each, due Jan. 1, 1915, lost.
Finder deliver to ALBERT FRANK & CO., 26 Beaver St., New York, who will pay reward in cash and ask no questions.

$250 REWARD
for diamond bar pin with two pearl and diamond pendants, lost Jan. 19, between East 71st and 57th Sts.
TIFFANY & CO., FIFTH AV. AND 37TH ST.

$25 REWARD
for brooch, diamond and pearl sunburst, platinum and gold mounting, lost between Hotel Iroquois and Metropolitan Opera House. Return Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av., at 48th.

Found.

FOUND—RING; BLUESTONE. TELEPHONE McCOLLOM, 3104 JOHN.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

ELIZABETH CLAUSON wishes the address of her brother, ASA CLAUSON. Write to J. G., 61 2d St., Hoboken.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents a line.

Offered on behalf of clients of the Commercial Bureau of the Liverpool Daily Post and Mercury. For sale outright, American Patent Rights of Noiseless Steam Winch, a New Leather Substitute, very cheap and efficient, Adaptable Life Preserver, Collapsible Chair, Astley Patent Egg Carrier, and many others. Low Prices accepted for quick sale. Address Mr. W. St. John Russell, Hotel Knickerbocker, New York.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

MILLINERY and dress shop located in heart of theatrical district; good paying business; sacrificed on account of illness; reasonable rent. Room 504, 334 5th Av.

Compelled to sell immediately elegant furnished rooming house, West 70s, at big sacrifice; terms. Address for interview, 28 Times Annex.

Manufacturing business, solid, profitable; desires active partner; references; investment required. Y 305 Times Annex.

Partner artificial flowers and feather house established; must have $2,000-$5,000; handle own money. R. H., 125 Times Downtown.

Ironworks, structural, ornamental, for sale cheap; power; equipment; easy terms. Y 298 Times Annex.

Will sacrifice established millinery business; exceptional location; owner retiring. Y 311 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing
Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman [illegible]. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room [illegible].

Purchase and Exchange
Thirty-five cents a line.

HIGHEST PRICES for pawn tickets, diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, artificial teeth. A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques, Provident tickets purchased. Robert Busko, 522 Madison Av.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the assignment for the benefit of creditors of JACOB STEIN to MAURICE P. DAVIDSON.
To Whom It May Concern:
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction by Daniel Greenwald, auctioneer:
On the 29th day of January, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at No. 661 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the property described below:
1. Office furniture and fixtures, consisting of desk, partitions, typewriter, safe, counters, &c.
2. All the right, title, and interest of the assignee in and to a dye house for fancy feathers.
3. Flowers, tools, and material, &c., consisting of velvets, silks, grasses, &c.
4. Raw material, consisting of wings, plumes, &c.
5. Made up stock of fancy feathers, plumes, foliage, &c., consisting in part of 1303 dozen fancy feathers, 181 dozen quills, 289 dozen assorted flowers, 367 dozen foliages, more or less.
The property will be offered as follows:
(a) In bulk.
(b) In parcels in the manner stated.
(c) In single lots.
Any bid or combination of bids which will produce the largest amount will be accepted.
Said property may be inspected every day between the hours of 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Dated New York, January 18th, 1915.
MAURICE P. DAVIDSON, Assignee.
ALFRED YANKAUER, Attorney for Assignee, 261 Broadway, New York City.

Accurate War Pictures.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra brings important incidents in the European conflict directly before the eyes of the public. Vivid, accurate, fascinating. Beautifully printed on fine paper by Rotogravure. 10 cents everywhere. $1.25 for 3 months; $5.00 a year, by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

'JUSTICE' AT WORK IN HOTEL DE GINK

200 Hoboes Are Ruled with Clubs by Jeff Davis and His Lieutenants.

ONE OFFENDER PUNISHED

"Spike" Gets Solitary Confinement for Answering Back—Luncheon for Jeff at Press Club.

The 200 hoboes of the Hotel de Gink, most of whom did not know each other ten days ago, sat through a session of the Jungle Court last night and saw one of their number treated to a trial and condemnation and punishment after the "jungle" idea of what is right. The punishment was solitary confinement on a bread and water diet.

To outsiders, who attended the trial to see if the hoboes had anything new to offer as correctives in the place of police clubs, police authority, and jail sentences, the trial was startling for its similarity to those of the ordinary police court.

Jeff Davis, the so-called King of the Hoboes, was absent and in his place Leo Lippo, "chief of the jungle bulls," ruled the courtroom. Every other person present of those close up to the judge's bench carried a large club. The clubs seemed to be the most conspicuous item of the hobo plan of self-government. They were made from the handles of the worn-out brooms with which the hoboes had cleaned up the big factory building in which they have established their hotel.

Only persons duly appointed by Chief Lippo had a right to carry clubs, it seemed, and each person who had this right gloried in it to the extent of twirling his club as if it were a precious possession or a badge of power and authority.

The prisoner at the bar was Spike the Spider. His trouble grew out of "getting gay" with established authority at the Hotel de Gink. It is a rule of Davis that common "ginks" can not sit in chairs in a portion of the main floor reserved for the elect or aristocratic faction, composed of those who hold official titles, or brandish clubs, or know King Jeff well enough to have him send them out on errands. Spike the Spider had gone right up among the elect and sprawled out in a chair. Lippo told him to get over where he belonged.

Spider Answers Back.

"But other fellows sits here, and I guess if they can I can," retorted the Spider.

"Nobody's here but what belongs, and you don't, see," was Lippo's ultimatum.

"This guy in one chair, he's the house doctor; this other guy, he's my secretary; this other guy, he's a honest workingman what's been out all day earning a honest living packing a sign for Hammerstein's, and he's going to balance me books pretty soon. Yuse for ever there."

The chief of the "bulls" pointed to a mass of humanity grouped beyond a grand piano, which occupied a roped-off area all by itself in the centre of the big room.

The intruder into the forbidden circle of the jungle was still unconvinced. He was told he was "too gay," and then he was arrested by the men with the clubs. Lippo appeared against him. The jungle judge shook his head sadly at the culprit and said something about "gay cats," followed by "solitary confinement on the top floor and bread and water." The unhappy Spider was rushed off to the top floor, which is a dreary place without lights or any bit of furniture to relieve the monotony of broken plaster walls.

The jungle "bulls" twirled their clubs quite proudly as they returned from putting their first prisoner into the "solitary."

Two Others on Probation.

Two more of the "gay cat" ginks were tried—and placed on probation to mind their business and keep the peace.

The outsiders asked questions of Lippo. They wanted to know how it came that hoboes, traditional enemies of the police, should so quickly copy police methods and manners when they got a bit of authority of their own. Lippo heard them for a few minutes until one asked him about "social problems."

"Social problems!" he said scornfully. "The only social problem we are working out here is the social problem of providing a daily Mulligan for 200 men on what fifteen workers bring in. Fifteen workers was all we had out today. We gotta get more out—that's the answer to our problem. All there is to it. If we gets 'em out tomorrow we gets vegetables in the Mulligan. If we don't get 'em out we gets no vegetables. All the other problems you gotta go outside to get solved."

Davis found himself so busy yesterday with his vaudeville engagements and an invitation to lunch at the Press Club that he couldn't take much of a personal hand in running the Gink House. It was said last night that he wasn't even expected there to spend the night, as his vaudeville salary was providing him enough to sleep outside.

At the Press Club Davis made a speech in which he explained "the difference between a hobo and a tramp" and asserted that the Gink House was paying its way and was not being operated as a charity.

KNICKERBOCKER'S BREAD LINE.

James B. Regan Will Feed Destitute Between 3 and 4 A. M. Daily.

The Hotel Knickerbocker is going to start a bread line today of a different kind from any that has been familiar at that establishment. It will not assemble in the corridor leading to the Grill Room, and vocally or by palm work attempt to induce the head waiter to let down the cord so that it may get to the tables inside. It will not get into the hotel at all, but will assemble at the back entrance to the hotel on Forty-first Street.

Food will be distributed free for one hour every day, according to James B. Regan, the proprietor. From the help's entrance aid will be distributed to as many of the hungry as can be fed in that time. The service will begin at 3 o'clock in the morning and will close at 4.

Hot coffee, with milk and sugar, hot frankfurters and rolls or corned beef with bread will be given to all who care to ask for food. It is to be eaten on the spot, and not carried away.

HOPE FOR UNEMPLOYED FUND.

Members of Mayor's Committee Expect $250,000 in a Day or Two.

Members of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment, who interviewed bankers and others yesterday in an effort to obtain the $250,000 needed to finance the committee's plans for the next two months, said last night that they hoped to get the money in a day or so. Two financiers were reported to regard the committee's proposals favorably, but were delaying final action, it was said, until they could give the matter more study.

The committee wants $100,000 for an emergency loan fund and $100,000 to operate workshops in buildings contributed by the Children's Aid Society. The balance of the $250,000 is needed for general expenses.

At conferences held yesterday between representatives of the Department of Labor and members of the Mayor's Committee the proposal to take a police census of New York's unemployed was opposed because it was asserted, many persons out of work were immigrants who would be frightened by a visit from a policeman.

It was proposed, as a substitute plan, to take a census of a selected neighborhood, where the residents spoke English and to be governed by the results obtained in deciding upon a general census. If the plan to take a police census is finally rejected it is understood that the national government will order its agents to get the required information.

Miss Frances A. Kellor, for the Committee on Immigrants in America, said yesterday that the Ellis Island buildings have not been filled to their capacity with unemployed, because the Government would take aboard the ferryboat each night only 450 or 500 applicants, while from 200 to 300 persons needing shelter were turned away. Miss Kellor protested against the policy by which immigrants were sent out to construction camps at low wages in Summer and then in Winter were turned away from relief stations. She said that Ellis Island should throw open its accommodations for such persons in Winter.

The Catholic Protective Society put an investigator in the Night Court last night to take up the cases of all those arrested in the streets for begging. The society plans to afford relief from a headquarters established by the Rev. Father Thomas P. Lynch at 364 Broadway.

The Young Women's Christian Association through its President, Mrs. James S. Cushman, notified Mayor Mitchel yesterday that it had pushed building plans already financed, and would soon start work on four new buildings.

Complaints were received from labor unions yesterday that the Municipal Employment Bureau was furnishing men to a shoe factory in Brooklyn where a strike was in progress. Supt. Sears exhibited the cards given to applicants for work at the factory. Each card bore in large letters, "A Strike Is in Progress at This Place."

ENDS LIFE IN HOTEL.

Man Believed to be J. W. F. Drescher Swallows Poison.

The body of a well-dressed man, about 55 years old, who, by cards and papers in his pockets, is believed to have been John W. F. Drescher, a fruit grower, of Calverton, near Riverhead, L. I., was found dead in a room at the Hotel Roland, 56 East Fifty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon with a bottle of cyanide of potassium nearby.

On Monday he registered at the hotel as A. C. Miller. According to the manager, little was seen of him about the house. Yesterday morning he was downstairs, and that was the last seen of him alive. Shortly after 3 o'clock an employe entered the room by means of a pass key to make some repairs and found the man lying dead on the bed.

He was fully dressed. On a table were two empty glasses, two empty beer bottles, and an eight-ounce bottle of cyanide, with the label of a Third Avenue drug store. In the dead man' pockets were a mileage book, a check on the Suffolk County National Bank of Riverhead, a letter asking for money on a mortgage, and cards, all bearing the name J. W. Drescher. There was also a summons to appear in the Suffolk County Court in a civil suit.

Dr. McFeeley of Flower Hospital was called, and, after he had made an examination, the body was taken to the Morgue. An autopsy will be performed today.

ILL, JUMPS TO DEATH.

Sanitarium Patient Leaps Off Bridge at Phillipsburg and Drowns.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., Jan. 28.—Ralph Shertzinger, 48 years old, of Peekskill, who had been a patient at Dr. Kinney's Sanitarium, along the North Delaware River Road, since Nov. 26, jumped from a bridge into the river this afternoon and was drowned. His body has not been recovered.

Shertzinger suffered from a nervous disorder, and was thought to be improving. He was out for a walk with an attendant in Phillipsburg, and when they reached the bridge the patient made an excuse that he had to tie one of his shoe laces. He stopped while the attendant walked on slowly. Shertzinger suddenly sprang to the bridge railing and jumped. The river is about sixty feet below the bridge and runs swiftly at this point. Shertzinger was seen to struggle for some time in the water before he collapsed and sank. He was a native of Mahanoy City, Penn.

HARD-WORKED WIFE FREE.

Court Affirms Decree of Divorce for Mrs. William Moore.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 28.—Mrs. William Moore's decree of divorce was affirmed today by the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Her husband owns a large dairy farm in Passaic County, and when he married her she was a worker in a Paterson silk mill. During hearing of her suit it was testified that Moore had said:

"All I married you for was to get all the work out of you I could."

There were thirty-six cows on the place, and Mrs. Moore said all she had to do was to wash all the cans, chop all the wood, and do all the heavy work. After that, her time was her own.

Lost Job, Leaps to Death in Pond.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 28.—Henry R. Howard, 35 years old, of 409 Harrison Street, committed suicide this afternoon by diving into the pond adjoining the Standard Bleachery, Carlton Hill. He did this rather than tell his wife, who recently came home from the hospital after a serious illness, that he had lost his position. Just as an Erie train pulled away from the Carlton Hill station, the engineer saw Howard leap into the pond. He stopped the train and the crew rescued and attempted to revive Howard, but he died a half hour later.

WHITMAN MAY OUST CITY MERIT BOARD

But First He Will Give Mayor Mitchel a Chance to Act.

DEPLORES UNDUE HASTE

But Sees Justification in State Board's Charges Against Civil Service Commissioners Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 28.—A request for the immediate removal from office of the Municipal Civil Service Comission of New York City was made to Gov. Whitman this afternoon by the members of the State Civil Service Comission, which has had the official conduct of the Civil Service Comissioners of New York under investigation for nearly three months. Gross violation of the civil service law in the exemption of some five hundred offices which were in the competitive class was given as the reason for the request.

It was not denied at the Executive Chamber after the members of the State Civil Service Board had conferred with the Governor that one member of the Municipal Civil Service Commission had been more harshly dealt with in the report than any of his colleagues. It was inferred also that Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Chairman of the New York City commission was the man singled out for severity of treatment. Dr. Moskowitz is a Bull Moose.

Friends who have talked with Gov. Whitman express the belief that he feels that the State Civil Service Commissioners justified their request for the removal of the Municipal Civil Service Commission. The Governor, however, does not intend to act with undue haste, and it is understood that before he takes any action whatever he will afford Mayor Mitchel, who has the power to remove the New York City Commissioners, every opportunity to deal with the situation.

In some quarters the opinion was expressed that this was just the Governor's way of forcing a decision from Mayor Mitchel, who expressed the opinion that the State Civil Service Commissioners were biased judges, and that they had not made out a case against the Municipal Commission.

Should the Mayor persist in this attitude it is believed at the Capitol that Gov. Whitman, who jointly with the State Civil Service Board has the power of removal, will take drastic action. Should the Governor remove the members of the Municipal Civil Service Commission on the charges presented to him today, the power of filling the vacancies would rest with him. Mayor Mitchel, if he should exercise his power of removal, also could name the successors of the City Board.

The members of the State Civil Service Commission urged Gov. Whitman to remove the Municipal Commissioners at once, but the Governor declined to take any action until he had been in communication with Mayor Mitchel on the subject and until he had had ample time to acquaint himself with the testimony taken at the hearings.

The plea for haste was due to the fact that Jacob Neu, Dr. Meyer Wolff, and James A. Lavery, the present members of the State Civil Service Board, will go out of office on Monday, when their resignations, tendered to the Governor, will take effect. They feared that this might interfere with the validity of any action the Governor might feel disposed to take in the matter after that date, but the Governor thought otherwise.

Besides Dr. Moskowitz, the Chairman, the members of the Municipal Civil Service Commission are D. R. James and Alexander Keogh.

Suffragists to Celebrate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Suffragists today obtained from Lieut. Gov. Schoeneck permission to use the Senate Chamber for a celebration on the evening of Tuesday, Feb. 9, when the "votes for women" advocates believe they will win their fight in this State for a referendum on woman suffrage. It is expected the Suffrage bill will come before the Assembly for final action on next Monday night.

"WAR BRIDES" The greatest drama of the day
NAZIMOVA IS APPEARING IN IT AT THE PALACE THEATRE
Get it complete in the February CENTURY before it goes entirely out of print

RECTORS
BROADWAY AND 48TH STREET
The hit of the season
TABLE D'HOTE DINNER DANSANT, With Cabaret
When our Table d'Hote Dinner Dansant was begun, two weeks ago, it was intended as a special feature for Sundays only. In response, however, to the urgent requests of our patrons, we will extend it to week days. Beginning next Sunday the Special Table d'Hote Dinner, at $1.25 per cover, will be served in the Ball Room de Luxe every day from 6 to 9.
Phone Your Reservations Now—Bryant 3200

The MESSRS. SHUBERT Present the HIPPODROME WINTER CIRCUS On the "Old Lot," 6th Ave., 43d-44th Sts. CIRCUS PRICES: 2 P. M. Daily, 25c to $1.00. 8 P. M. Daily, 25c to $1.50. THIS AFTERNOON: SPECIAL "KIDDIES" SOUVENIR MATINEE. A DOLLAR CIRCUS TOY TO EVERY "KIDDY" IN ATTENDANCE.
COMEDY Evs. 8:15 Mat. Tomorrow 2:15 THE FALLEN IDOL
BOOTH. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30 CHILDREN OF EARTH By ALICE BROWN
BOOTH THEATRE ......SPECIAL NEXT TUESDAY at 3:30, also Tuesday, Feb. 9th Beatrice Herford IN HER ORIGINAL MONOLOGUES.
PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way Ev. 8:15 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15 Biggest Success in New York. SINNERS A Real All-Star Cast.
44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Tel. 292 Bryant Evgs. 8:20. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:20. THE LILAC DOMINO LAST 3
Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY.
SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. Song, Mirth and Beauty.—Herald. LONDON GAIETY CO. of 80 in "TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT" ALL GALLERY SEATS, 50c. SPLENDID BALCONY SEATS, $1.00.
39th St. Theatre, near Broadway Evgs. 8:30 Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. MARIE DRESSLER "A MIX-UP." Gallery 50c. Balcony, Fine Dollar Seats.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. EXPERIENCE Most Wonderful Play in New York. Best Seats in Balcony, 75c and $1.
CORT St. [illegible] Phone Bryant 46. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20 THE PLAY THAT HAS EVERYTHING UNDER COVER

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8. Mat. Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats, $1 & $1.50. LAST THREE WEEKS. DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON Sunday Night Concert—Bill of All Stars.
Princess 39th, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. Night Prices $1.50 & $2. A RIOT OF FUN AND LAUGHTER! B. Iden Payne and Co. in Sheridan's THE CRITIC TODAY at 2:30. BENNETT'S Production, MATERNITY (By Brieux, author of "Damaged Goods.") ALL SEATS $1.00.
Maxine Elliott's THEATRE, 39th, near Broadway. Daily Mats. 2:30, 25c, 50c. Evs. 8:[illegible]
CAPT. BESLEY'S SOUTH AMERICAN PICTURES
The Most Wonderful Moving Pictures of WILD ANIMALS and GIANT SERPENTS ever exhibited
SEE The adventure with Jaguars! The great boa constrictor clamp himself to the jungle tree! The huge ant-bears feeding! The swimming tapir! Capt. Besley shoot the whirlpool rapids of the MIGHTY AMAZON RIVER on a fragile raft! The wonderland of Peru! Ruins that antedate the Pyramids of Egypt!
TO-NIGHT—SPECIAL—TO-NIGHT Personal Appearance of Capt. Besley.
Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.
48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15 Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN
LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. JOE WEBER OFFERS THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.
STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices Mat. Tomorrow 25c, 50c, 75c. JOSE COLLINS in "SUZI" AND ORIGINAL CAST Next Week—MARIE TEMPEST & London Co.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TOMORROW & Wed. 2:15. "Nothing finer has been seen in the New York theatres since the season began."—Times. ETHEL BARRYMORE "Absorbing play marking highest achievement of Ethel Barrymore."—Sun. THE SHADOW A New Play in 3 Acts.
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney
DANSE DE FOLLIES At 12 Nightly. Dancing from 10:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Tel. 3093 Bryant. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic THE OVERHEAD GLASS PROMENADE. Reserved Seats and Tables at Box Office.
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER In the new 4 Act Play. THE SILENT VOICE
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT
KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:15. MARIE CAHILL RICHARD CARLE in the New Musical Comedy, "90 IN THE SHADE"—Best Cast Ever.
HUDSON West 44th Street. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. THE Show Shop with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
FULTON 46th Street, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. TWIN BEDS
HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:15. WILLINGTON IN THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES
WALLACK'S LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER BERNARD SHAW'S ANDROCLES AND THE LION and The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife, by Anatole France. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Popular and Artistic Success.—Herald.
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20 Mats. Tomorrow & Thur. 2:20 FRANCES STARR in MARIE-ODILE.
ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. The Song of Songs
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK. "KICK IN"
Grand O. H. 23d St. & 8th Av. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c, 50c & 75c. ROSE MELVILLE in "SIS HOPKINS." Next Week—"THE GIRLS FROM DIXIE."
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

Nos. 26-30 PARK PLACE Kalil's Nos. 26-30 PARK PLACE
Restaurant and Venetian Garden BEEFSTEAK DINNER AND DANCE Saturday, Feb. 6, at 7 P. M. In Our Unique and Spacious Rathskeller. Patrons and Their Friends are Cordially Invited. DANCING CONTESTS FOR PRIZES. Special Music, Cabaret, Exhibition and Professional Dancers. A VARIETY OF INTERESTING AND AMUSING SOUVENIRS. A JOLLIER TIME THAN ON NEW YEAR'S EVE. $5 for Two Covers, including Wardrobe. Make Your Reservations Early.

CAFÉ DES BEAUX-ARTS "Really Different" 80 W. 40th St. N.Y. Nightly, at supper, in the Art Room, MR. & MRS. GENE HODGKINS "Art in Modern Dances" SIXTH AVENUE AND 40th ST. OPPOSITE BRYANT PARK

Splendid Food, Quick Service, Moderate Prices. Club and Theatre Parties. Accommodation 4—100. HOFFMAN'S FORMERLY MURRAY'S Cor. 34th St. and Broadway Conte's Celebrated Philharmonic Orchestra, at Luncheon, Dinner, and Supper. Heart of Shopping District.
60th St. & Broadway. To-night, "Les Glorias," from Paris. "Something New All the Time." BUSTANOBY'S 39th St., West, near Broadway. "Baby" night, to-night and to-morrow.
Prince George Hotel Fifth Ave. and 28th Street. One of the most beautifully appointed hotels in New York. 800 Rooms with Bath Rates, $2 and up.
Luncheon, Tea, and $1.00 Table d'Hote Dinner. Open Fireplace. CRAFTSMAN RESTAURANT GARDEN SUPPLIES DAILY FROM CRAFTSMAN FARMS Dining Room on Top Floor, with Rest Room below 6 E. 39th Street.
ROMA 50th St. & 6th Ave. NO CABARET. LUNCH, 50c.—DINNER, (week days,) 80c. HOLIDAYS and SUNDAYS, $1.00.
IF YOU MISS YOUR SHOW VISIT MAXIM'S MAXIM'S 110 WEST 38TH ST. LUNCHEON, 60c. DANCING NOON TO CLOSE. CABARET AFTER 6:30.
42d St. GRILL 42d St. & Madison Ave. Superior Service Moderate Prices MUSIC-DANCING WM F. HEALY
Breakfast....35c-50c Luncheon........60c Tea with Waffles..30c Club Dinner........75c Daily, Suns. & Holidays. The Fernery Miss Tucker 22 East 33d St. THE OLDEST TEA ROOM IN NEW YORK. Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. SMOKING in the Conservatory.
TABLE D'HOTE $1.25. HOTEL ST. ANDREW BROADWAY AT 72D STREET. "ONLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL" ON "AM. & EUROPEAN PLAN." MUSIC EVERY NIGHT, DANCING IN GRILL ROOM.
WOMEN in Business THE RUTLEDGE, COR. 30TH STREET & LEXINGTON AVE. Large, light, outside rooms. Baths. Homelike surroundings. Unexcelled cuisine. Tariff, $11 to $15 weekly, including meals. The Only Place of Its Kind in the World.

Chickering Hall Lord & Taylor Music Rooms Saturday, Jan. 30, at 3 P. M.
Jean Vincent Cooper......Contralto
Jerome Uhl............Baritone
Emil J. Polak..........Accompanist
PROGRAM
1. (a) Gavotte and Musette......D'Albert
(b) Voices of Spring Waltz—Paraphrase..Strauss-Schutt
Homer E. Williams
With Aid of Chickering Grand Player Piano
2. The Evening Star........Wagner
Mr. Uhl
3. (a) I Am Thy Harp..H. Woodman
(b) The Leaves and the Wind......F. Leoni
(c) Life and Death......S. Coleridge Taylor
Miss Cooper
4. Don Juan's Serenade......Tschaikowski
Mr. Uhl
5. Welte-Mignon
(a) Rigoletto Fantasie......Verdi-Liszt
(b) La Campanella......Liszt
As played by Ferruccio Busoni
6. Stride la vampa.........Verdi
(Aria from Trovatore)
Miss Cooper
7. How's My Boy?.........Homer
Mr. Uhl
8. (a) June ...Walter M. Rummel
(b) Wind Song........James H. Rodgers
(c) Love Is the Wind......A. Mac Fadyen
Miss Cooper
Admission Complimentary
Lord & Taylor Fifth Avenue 38th Street 39th Street

Dr. Orison Swett Marden's Lectures. Subject to-night—"THOUGHT LIFE AND HOW TO CONTROL IT." Admission 50c. West Side Y. M. C. A., 57th St., Nr. 8th Av.
PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th St., East of Broadway. MATINEE TODAY & Sat. THE CLEVER ONES
VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. Now, O'Garry of the Royal Mounted. Next Week—The Island of Regeneration.
Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c-50c. Marguerite Clark in "The Goose Girl." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Nxt Wk. Mary Pickford, "Mistress Nell"
OPERA SEATS Ph. 6790 Bry'nt CHOICE SEATS for all OPERAS in All Parts of the House. Kaiserhof Ticket Office, B'way, 39th Opposite Opera House. 1418 B'way.
Irving Pl. Theatre Every Afternoon, War Pictures. Tonight, "Die Spanische Fliege." Sat., "Zopf u. Schwert."
MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day Burlesque. FRENCH MODELS
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th BURLESQUE. Mat. Today. Girls of the Moulin Rouge.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Tonight, 8. Manon. Alda, Duchene; Caruso, Scotti, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 2. Fidelio. Matzenauer; Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Middleton. Cond., Hertz. Sat. at 8:15. Prices 75c to $3. Boheme. Alda, Sparkes; Botta, Scotti, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Sun. Evg. Concert. Richard Wagner Night. Gadski; Sembach, Middleton and Orchestra. Next Mon. at 7:45. Tristan u. Isolde. Kurt (debut), Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil. Cond., Toscanini. Wed. at 8. Euryanthe. Hempel, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. Mat. 1:30. Walkuere. Kurt, Gadski, Ober; Berger, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz. Thurs. at 8, Double Bill. 1st Time L'Oracolo. Bori, Braslau; Botta, Scotti, Didur, foll'd by Pagliacci. Destinn; Caruso, Didur, Cond., Polacco. Fri. at 8. Mme. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. HARDMAN PIANO USED.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR. This Afternoon at 2:30. Carnegie Hall. Soloist LUCREZIA BORI Soprano FRENCH COMPOSERS Mehul, Gretry, Dukas, Charpentier and TSCHAIKOWSKY'S 5TH SYMPHONY Next Sunday Afternoon at 3. Soloist, FERRUCCIO BUSONI Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.
CENTURY OPERA HOUSE BEG. TUES., FEB. 2d SEATS NOW PAVLOWA —WITH COMPLETE— BALLET AND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. PRICES 25c to $3.00. MAT. SAT. ONLY.
AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Eve., Feb. 6, at 8:15. Bauer and Casals Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
ASTOR THEATRE, B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Tomorrow & TUESDAY 2:15 YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 others.
CANDLER West 42d Street. Evenings [illegible] Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. ON TRIAL 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
PARK Col. Circle, 59th St. Phone [illegible] Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30. Polygamy AMAZING, FASCINATING LOVE DRAMA.
LONGACRE WEST 48 ST. Today 2:30—25 & 50c. Tonight 8:30—25 to $1 WM. L. SHERRY presents BOSWORTH'S HYPOCRITES
Bronx Opera House, 149th, n'r 3d Ave. Mat. Tomorrow. Pauline Frederick in "INNOCENT." Next Week—"SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH."
BURTON HOLMES CARNEGIE HALL SUNDAY At 8:30 IRELAND MON. MAT. At 3 SEATS 50c to $1.50. NOW ON SALE.
VASSAR ALUMNAE PLAY Benefit the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations. Century Lyceum, Tonight, 8:30 o'Clock, "THE ROAD TO YESTERDAY." Tickets on sale Century Opera House, $2, $1.50, $1.
NATIONAL MOTOR BOAT SHOW MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Opens 2 P. M. Sat., Jan. 30. Daily (Except Sun.) to Feb 6. 10:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Admission 50c.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25c Nazimova, Trixie Friganza, Long Tack Sam Co., Lillian Shaw Frank Fogarty, Others.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Joan Sawyer, John Jarrott & Vera Maxwell, Wee Georgie Wood, oths.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. MIDWINTER CARNIVAL—15 LATEST KEITH NOVELTIES.
Century Theatre, To-day Doors Open 1. THE GREAT ANNUAL ACTORS' FUND BENEFIT Begins 1:30. THE USUAL GREAT BILL.
Opera Tickets Tel. 6442 Greeley. Choice Seats for "CARMEN" And All Operas. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, B'way & 28th St. Normandie Hotel.
HAMMERSTEIN'S—ADELE BLOOD, Tom Lewis, "War May Go Wrong," George White "On File," Jeff Davis, Nonette, Dave Ferguson, oths.

NOW ADLER'S PEOPLE'S 201 Bowery. Orchard 478. NOW FOURTH MONTH PLAYING Jacob P. ADLER with ROSA KARP. דיא לעבעדיגע יתומים LEBENDIGE JESOMEM. PLAYING

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN. SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. Walter Damrosch, Conductor Special Series of FIVE MASTER COMPOSER CONCERTS Interpreted by Five of the World's Greatest Pianists BAUER..........BRAHMS Program BUSONI..........LISZT Program HOFMANN......RUBINSTEIN Program BORWICK.......BEETHOVEN Program GABRILOWITSCH....TSCHAIKOWSKY FEBRUARY 1-11—MARCH 1-8-15. Evenings at 8:15. Subscriptions, $2.00 to $6.50. Single Concerts 50c. to $1.50.
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The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor Tomorrow 3 o'Clock LEGINSKA ASSISTING ARTIST. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor Next Sunday Afternoon at 3. LEONARD BORWICK, Soloist. Haydn, Mozart, Loeffler, and Roger-Ducasse's "Le Joli feu de Furet" (first time.) Seats 50c. to $2, at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.
THE FIRST BILTMORE MUSICALE This Morning at 11:30, Biltmore Ballroom. FARRAR PABLO CASALS LUCCA BOTTA Res. seats at Biltmore Box Office. Knabe Piano. Management of R. E. Johnston.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. TUES. AFT., FEBRUARY 2ND. ISADORA DUNCAN Assisted by 20 pupils & Symphony Orchestra. Seats now on sale at Box Office and R. E. Johnston's office, 1451 B'way.
CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Aft. at 2:30. ONLY RECITAL IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON—JOSEF HOFMANN Tickets now at Box Office. Management WOLFSOHN BUREAU. (STEINWAY PIANO.)
AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Aft. at 3. JULIA CULP Song Recital. Coenraad V. Bos at the Piano. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer. (Steinway Piano.)
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 4th, at 8:15. PIANO RECITAL KATHARINE GOODSON (KNABE PIANO.) Seats at Box Office or at Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER, 1425 Broadway.